The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLII. SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1883—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MOVING

OR

House-Cleaning

In either case you will be in need of a hundred and one articles, and the

BEE HIVE

174 & 176 State-st.,

(Directly opposite the Palmer House Entrance,)

Is just the place where you may find the very things you need, and always at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CARPETS,

Rugs, Oilcloth, Matting, Lace Curtains, and Upholstery Goods.

Always come to us LAST; it saves you time, because you are bound to return to us if you visit any other establishment after having inspected our line and heard our prices.

100 pieces WHITE CHINA MATTING, one yard wide, in pieces of 40 yards, $4.75.

This is enough for two large rooms.

500 NICKEL-PLATED CUSPADORES at 59 cts. each.

(Regular price $1.00.)

250 SILVER-FRAMED MIRRORS, size 12x16, at 29 cts.

250 SILVER-FRAMED MIRRORS, size 18x20, at 49 cts.

100 SETS OF TABLE MATS, 6 pieces, three sizes, per set, $1.50.

300 WHITE MARSEILLES BEDSPREADS at $1.25; fully worth $2.00.

100 COLORED BEDSPREADS at $1.10.

50 Dozen EXTRA LARGE SIZE TURKISH TOWELS at 15 cts. each.

100 Dozen KNOTTED FRINGE TOWELS at 20 cts. each.

50 Dozen HUCK AND DAMASK TOWELS, warranted all linen, extra large size, at 25 cts. each.

20 Pieces ALL-LINEN TABLE DAMASK, per yard, 19 cts.

30 Pieces TURKEY RED TABLING at 36 cts. per yard.

500 Pieces SHELF OIL CLOTH, over fifty patterns, 12-yard pieces, at 90 cts. per piece; regular price 10 cts. per yard.

MORGENTHAU, BAULAND & CO.

174 & 176 State-st.

LEADING

MILLINERY

Establishment in the City.

ORDERS BY MAIL

Receive prompt and faithful attention.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO

WAIT

FOR THE

Parasol Opening

OF THE

BEE HIVE.

DUST! MUSS!

LUMBER, PAINT, SHAVINGS,

All mixed up in beautiful confusion, now mark the spot soon to be made

BRIGHT, PLEASING,

And irresistibly attractive by

LLOYD'S

GRAND OPENING

142 & 144 State-st.,

5 Doors SOUTH OF MADISON, WEST SIDE OF STREET. 5 Doors

A GALA JOYFUL TIME

Will mark the transfer of one of

CHICAGO'S GREATEST SUCCESSES

From the West Side to the very heart of the city.

LLOYD'S, Indiana and Morgan-sts.,

Though only established seven years ago, has long enjoyed an immense trade, and, although located in a remote quarter, yet by wondrous energy,

Strictly Honest Dealing,

And prices so low as to be simply absurd, has attracted hosts of buyers of

Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes

AND

Housekeeping Goods

From all parts of the city. TO STILL INCREASE HIS TRADE Mr. LLOYD sought a store in the best location possible; the best he would have, none but the best would suit him, and the demands of

OUR MIGHTY MILLIONAIRES

For the very best could not daunt the dauntless Lloyd. So he secured the stores formerly occupied by Thomas Bassett, Hatter; McNamara's Restaurant, and Chas. T. Wilt's Trunk Store, whole three being made into one, remodeled and improved, at a vast expense, and when complete will be an ornament to Chicago. Such a place only does Lloyd count good enough for his friends and patrons, and to such a place it will be his heart's delight to invite and welcome you in a short time to his

GRAND OPENING

LOOK OUT FOR DAY AND DATE.

LLOYD'S, 142 and 144 STATE-ST.

The Adams & Westlake Wire Gauze Non-Explosive OIL STOVE.

The old reliable with a new dress. Front nickel plated. The best looking, the best working, and the best selling Oil Stove made. Wire Gauze inside the reservoir on the principle of the old Sir Humphrey Davy Safety Lamp, making it absolutely non-explosive. THE ADAMS & WESTLAKE MFG. CO., Retail Office 95 Lake-st., Chicago; Wholesale, 119 to 128 Ontario-st., Chicago. 102 Beekman-st., New York. N. Y. 6 Summer-st., Boston, Mass.

N. B.—Will remove retail office to 94 State-st. May 1.

L. MANASSE, Optician,

88 Madison-st., Tribune Building,

Importer of Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Compasses, Drawing Tools, Transits and Levels, Electrical Batteries, &c.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS.

☞ Spectacles and Eye Glasses accurately adjusted to the various defects of vision.

Artificial Human Eyes inserted without pain.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rates on improved real estate.

WM. F. JACOBS,

Basement Portland Block,

109 Dearborn-st.

Real Estate and Loans. W. D. KERFOOT & CO. 90 Washington-st.

References furnished if desired to any person we have represented during 20 years.

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

Model Department Store,

218 and 220 State-st.,

1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, & 17 Quincy-st.

OUR SALES IN THE

Millinery Department

Have more than trebled within the past few weeks. Our customers and the public appreciate that we are always prepared to supply the demand for the goods that we advertise and have for sale, whatever the price may be. In addition to the low prices we make for Hats, Caps, Flowers, Ribbons, Pompons, etc., we trim all Hats bought of us

FREE OF CHARGE!

No Lady should buy a Hat before examining our stock and prices at our Store.

We Will Offer on Monday

500 dozen Children's French Ribbed full regular-made HOSE, in all colors, and in Black, at 20c a pair.

One lot Ladies' Gauze UNDERSHIRTS for 37c, worth 75c.

One lot of Gents' Gauze UNDERSHIRTS at 35c.

Bargains in EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Bargains in SHAWLS.
Bargains in RIBBONS.
Bargains in GLOVES.
Bargains in LACES.
Bargains in LACE GOODS.
Bargains in CORSETS.
Bargains in HANDKERCHIEFS.
Bargains in GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Bargains in TABLE LINEN.
Bargains in TOWELS.
Bargains in CRASH.
Bargains in MARSEILLES QUILTS.
Bargains in CHINA MATTING.
Bargains in STATIONERY.
Bargains in PERFUMERY.
Bargains in SOAPS.
Bargains in ALBUMS.
Bargains in PICTURE FRAMES.
Bargains in TOYS AND DOLLS.
Bargains in JEWELRY.
Bargains in SILVER-PLATED WARE.
Bargains in NOTIONS AND TRIMMINGS.
Bargains in HATS AND CAPS.
Bargains in BOOTS AND SHOES.
Bargains in CROCKERY.
Bargains in GLASSWARE.
Bargains in MAJOLICA WARE.
Bargains in BRACKETS.
Bargains in CHAIRS.
Bargains in BABY CARRIAGES.
Bargains in BRUSHES.
Bargains in TINWARE.
Bargains in HARDWARE.
Bargains in SATCHELS, TRUNKS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to the following. We are offering in our

Shoe Department

The LARGEST LINE and the LOWEST-PRICED STOCK in this city of

Children's Spring Heel Button Shoes, in the best quality, at 60c, 85c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.25, and $1.50 a pair.

Children's School Shoes, Pebble Button, all solid, at 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, and $2 a pair.

Ladies' Fine Kid Button Boots, the best grades, every pair warranted, at $2.50, $2.85, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, and $4.50.

Our Famous Ladies' Kid Button Boot, warranted, at $2.85.

We have made reductions in the prices of our

LAMPS.

Lamps for $2.00, sold elsewhere for $2.75.
Lamps for $2.85, sold elsewhere for $3.50.
Lamps for $5.00, sold elsewhere for $7.00.
One lot of Bookshelves for 95c.
One lot of Doll Buggies for 85c.

BABY CARRIAGES

At $1.85, $2.18, $2.75, $4.38, up to $27. Our $5.95 Buzzy, movable canopy top, upholstered all around, cannot be beat.

Large additions have been made to our stock of HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

We guarantee to make the lowest prices on all goods, and satisfaction on every article bought of us. Orders by mail solicited.

KRAMER & FRIEDMAN,

Cor. State and Quincy-sts.

ARTISTIC WALL PAPER!

AT

RETAIL.

LATEST DESIGNS.

S. A. MAXWELL & Co.,

134 & 136 Wabash-av.

Morgan Park.

We offer special inducements to all wishing a nice home near stations on the C., R. I. & P. R. R., 40 minutes' ride from Van Buren Street Depot; unequaled in Cook County for beauty of scenery and healthfulness. New Houses ready for occupancy very cheap on long time and low interest.

HOPKINSON & SILVA, 125 Dearborn-st.

Agents for the Blue Island Land & Building Co.

BROWN, PETTIBONE & KELLY,

194 & 196 Dearborn-st.,

Stationers, Printers, and Blank-Book Makers,

Agents for

The ANTI-STYLOGRAPH, a reliable Fountain, with genuine pen points; price, $1.00.

The SLATEOGRAPH, an improvement in the Hectograph Process for duplicating writings, drawings, music, etc.

The HANO MANIFOLD Order and Letter Book.

Send for circulars.

Cutlery.

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

Previous to removal to the elegant Store, 94 State-st., with the Adams & Westlake Manufacturing Co., we will make a discount of 10 per cent from regular prices on all goods.

J. F. COBBLY & CO.,

Importers of Cutlery and Fancy Hardware.

Ill State-st.

Three-years' lease of our present store for sale.

IMPORTANT!

Housekeepers are respectfully invited to visit the elegant and spacious warerooms of The Tobey Furniture Co., State and Adams-sts. These warerooms have recently been enlarged, improved and beautified, and rank first in their class in America. Competent judges also declare that such an exhibit of Fine Furniture can nowhere else be seen in this country as is here displayed. The choicest productions of the best designers and the most skilled mechanics in the various woods, metals, and fabrics, are shown in rich abundance, and added daily to the collection.

The Tobey Furniture Co.

State and Adams-sts.

221 STATE ST 223

FURNITURE

Parlor, Chamber, Libarry, Dining.

Do You Know

that you can SAVE *a large per cent by seeing us before making your purchases.*

HILDRETH & CO.,

221 & 223 STATE-ST.

Call and See the

MADAME GRISWOLD

Patent Skirt-supporting CORSETS, Jersey, Brocade Brocade, AND SKIRT SUPPORTER.

AT THE

CORSET PARLORS,

126 State Street, (Room 20,) Chicago.

[Take Elevator at 75 Madison Street.]

Ladies in attendance to show and fit the corsets.

Dressmakers Delight in Fitting over Them.

They combine **Durability, Comfort, Healthfulness,** and **Elegance** of form, and being made in various styles and lengths, we can suit all. The

SHOULDER-BRACE CORSETS

for LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN, and the

ABDOMINAL CORSETS

with or without the **Abdominal-Supporter** for **stout ladies,** and ladies in *delicate health,* are *unequalled.* They give a *graceful support* to the figure and *improve the form.*

Physicians recommend our corsets. Price $1.50 and upwards.

Fine Custom Corsets a Specialty.

Our French Coutille Corsets are made single and are glove-fitting.

Lady Agents wanted everywhere.

J. B. PUTNAM, Gen'l Agent.

FOR RENT.

Store and basement No. 1432 Wabash-av.

The entire fifth floor of the Dickey Building, southwest corner Lake and Dearborn-sts.; freight elevator.

Third floor 118 Randolph-st.

Main floor 79 Clark-st., now occupied by Commercial Line Express.

Offices and rooms in the Superior Block, 79 Clark-st.

Flats in the Hotel Albany.

For rent to private families only, flats in the Hotel Albany, southwest corner of Clark and Indiana-sts., that will be completed May 1. These flats will be heated by steam and contain all modern conveniences and improvements, including new Crane water elevator, gas fixtures, wood mantels, and sideboards, etc. I will finish flats to suit tenants who rent before April 15. Plans may be seen at my office.

JAMES M. GAMBLE,

40 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

TO RENT.

If taken at once, very low. The elegant 2d floor 205 Wabash-av., 20x75 or 20x30; large windows, freight elevator, broad entrance. Apply to H. A. SUMNER & CO.

RESIDENCE FOR RENT.

Three-story and Basement Brown Stone front, 375 Dearborn-av. Apply to owner.

JOHN J. MITCHELL,

145 Randolph-st.

FURS SAVED FROM MOTHS.

Insured against loss; called for without expense; receipts given; charges low; advances made; stored in the fire-proof Tribune Bld'g.

BARNES & CO., 86 Madison-st., Hatters and Furriers.

BANKRUPT STORE,

184 & 186 STATE-ST.

Monday, Monday.

Grand and Attractive Sale

OF

DRESS GOODS

IN

Pin Checked, Striped, Plain, and Fancy Colors,

AS FOLLOWS:

A line of Fch. Dress Goods at 18c yd.; worth 30c.

200 pcs. Fine Imported All-Wool 36-inch wide Dress Goods in Plaid, Plain, and Fancy Colors at 54c per yd.; the same goods sell elsewhere at $1.

IN OUR

Cloak, Suit, and Shawl

DEPT.

On the second floor we can offer extra inducements, being enabled to sell goods at prices that defy competition.

Large line of Satin Dolmans and Wraps at less than the importers could sell them.

Also on the second floor you will find a complete Shoe Dept.

Corset Dept.

AND

Drug Dept.

In the above Depts. we wish to announce that the prices are lower than any one could dare to sell them. We keep a complete assortment of all these goods. Come early to avoid the jam. All new, fresh, and desirable goods. All old goods entirely sold out during our three weeks crowded house.

Our usual 3c Calico sale on Monday will be continued.

We also have 500 pieces of Ginghams which are worth 10c per yard, but which we will sell at 7c per yard.

Your inspection solicited.

Country orders promptly attended to.

Samples sent on application.

BANKRUPT STORE,

184 and 186 State-st.

(Opp. Palmer House.)

S. SHIREK.

"THE FAIR"

CIGARS.

Closing Sale of W. T. Allen & Co.'s Bankrupt Stock.

5 per ct. off in lots of 1,000!

REVISED PRICE-LIST.

	My price, per M.	Wm. T. Allen & Co.'s price, per M.
Bock & Co. 50s	$14.00	$20.00
Forest Belle 50s	22.00	25.00
Senorita 50s	25.00	30.00
Surprise 50s	25.00	28.00
Sans Souci 50s	24.00	30.00
Miss Vanity 100s	24.00	30.00
Flamingo 50s	25.00	32.00
Chicago Times 100s, with bands	25.00	35.00
Chicago Tribune 100s, with bands	25.00	35.00
Henry Clay 100s	25.00	30.00
Henry Clay 50s, with bands	27.00	35.00
Kelief 50s	26.00	35.00
Hermosa 50s	30.00	38.00
Virgin Queen 50s	32.00	40.00
Bellinda 50s	35.00	45.00
Gypsy 50s	35.00	45.00
Hernani 50s	36.00	50.00
Hilda 50s	40.00	50.00
Royal Gem 50s	44.00	55.00
Superb 50s	48.00	58.00
Golden Crane 50s	48.00	60.00
Tambourines 25s, with bands	50.00	60.00
Sweetness 50s	52.00	60.00
KEY WEST.		
Amazonia 50s	35.00	50.00
Little Duke 50s	40.00	52.00
Hermancio 50s	45.00	60.00
Smuggler 100s	50.00	65.00
Cazo Nuevo 50s	55.00	70.00
Carolina Reina Victoria 100s	60.00	75.00
Black Band, Reina Victoria 100s	60.00	75.00

Orders by mail should be sent us at once, as these goods will be disposed of in a short time.

E. J. LEHMANN,

State, Adams & Dearborn-sts.

ARTISTIC WALL PAPER!

HEALY & MILLET,

297 Wabash-av.

Wanted—Measurers of Lumber.

Must be able to pass examination as to competency to measure lumber over the rail of a vessel by the Inspection Committee of the Lumberman's Exchange. Wages, $5 per day. Information given by Secretary of Lumberman's Exchange, 252 South Water-st.

WANTED

By one of the largest Eastern Life-Insurance Companies,

GOOD SOLICITORS.

To the right men liberal arrangements will be made. Address P 30, Tribune office, stating present occupation and particulars. All communications strictly confidential.

SEA'S FINERIES!

YOUR

FRIEND SEA

Trims Hats Free!

Not Sea his own dear self, but thirty pretty, busy, tasty ladies, deftly, quickly trim hats freely.

A SEA OF FINERIES!

FANCY pictures no scene in the reception rooms, parlors, and on the streets equal or to compare with the gorgeous display of Fancy Millinery now on exhibition at SEA'S, the great connoisseur of all that will decorate the form or please the eye of the most fastidious of society's favorites. The immense throngs of society ladies who visit SEA'S Emporium of Fashion in Fine Millinery on the second floor of his palatial stores have been more than pleased, really delighted, at the unlimited and most varied assortment of Foreign Patterns in Bonnets, Hats, Turbans, beautiful designs in trimming in Mill Rose, Langtry Flowers, large Hats for elegant Women, small Hats for Misses, and delicate little Pokes for Children.

THEIR OWN DESIGNERS.

They have also connected with the establishment some of the best designers in this country, whose entire time is devoted to the production of novelties, special orders, and fine art millinery of the highest order. The work of these artist milliners compare favorably with the most elegant Parisian modes, and so expert have they become in their art that the best judges often accept their work in preference to those of the Parisian patterns. The manager of this department is a gentleman of taste and ability, whose time is given up to a critical oversight of this department. In the "Sea of Finery," which we observe was dazzling in its varied colors, lovely plumage, artistic shapes, magnificent reception toilets, and all that would make life beautiful to a woman.

Sea may well be proud of this, the banner Millinery establishment of this country.

Silk Department.

On the main floor to the left of the grand entrance will be found the Silk Department, and here, readers, pause, gaze with rapture on the fruit of the looms of the most celebrated Silk manufacturers of the world. Sea ransacked every known portion of the civilized world to secure bargains, to buy up manufacturers in the old country, and has secured sole agency of some of the most celebrated brands. The display of Fine Silks in all grades, all colors, all prices is something wonderful to look upon, extremely low prices to buy, and highly satisfactory to wear. The motto of Sea has always been in every department to purchase the finest goods so that he can sell them at the prices of cheaper goods. In this department we also find a vast concourse of ladies making purchases, securing bargains in every instance. An efficient manager has charge of this department, and to him is due great credit for the systematic, thorough business manner in which all the salesmen attend to the necessities of their customers.

Lace Department

The Lace, also under (ABLE) management, is very complete in assortment and richness in quality, ranging from the common to the finest thread Laces, also Oriental and Antique Laces, with the esthetic tastes. Large variety of Embroideries, Lace Handkerchiefs, Firlines—Lace made up in every form. They have special sales in all these departments, usually Handkerchief sales on Mondays.

Great Bargains on All Days!

AT

SEA'S.

122 and 124 State-st.

A KIDDY DAY!

A day for kids, not little kids, but

Ladies' Kids, Kid Gloves!

GREAT SPECIAL OFFERING---SEA'S TOMORROW.

275 DOZEN

Slightly Damaged Kid Gloves

Representing every well-known manufacturer, such as Trefousse, Jouvin, Alexandre, Lupin, Courvoisier, Natalie, Clothilde, Empress, Louvre, in all makes and styles of Foster Hooks, Mousquetaire, 2-button, 3-button, 4-button, 6-button, all sizes, shades, and lengths.

LOT 1---All Styles at 10c

LOT 2---Choice, 27.

LOT 3---49c.

Sea's Jewelry Dept.

Keeps the Greatest Variety.
Sells at Factory Prices.
Engraves Silverware Free.
Repairs all Jewelry and Watches at Cost.

4

Reasons why you should visit and inspect our complete stock. THE LATEST NOVELTIES, and only first-class. NO TRASH OR SECONDS.

This week note a few of the following

BARGAINS:

Bugs, latest novelties, 24c.
Spiders, very best, 12c.
Initial Pins, 12c.
Owl Pins, 10c.
Langtry Pins, 10c.
Black Jet Bracelets, very pretty and stylish, 29c.
Silver Bangle Bracelets (worth 30c), 19c.
Another invoice of those Pretty Celluloid Bracelets, 14c.
1,000 fine Steel Ear Drops, 14c.
5,000 Garnet Star Ear Drops, 5c.
Hair Bands for 19c.
Fine Rubber Novelty Combs, 29c.
A Solid Gold Ring for 98c; would be called cheap.
Gents' Watch Chains for 98c upwards.
Gents' Sleeve Buttons, 10c.
Gents' Scarf Pins, 11c.

OUR SILVERWARE

WILL BE SOLD

At a Sacrifice This Week.

To clear the stock of last season's remains.

Remember, No Trash!

Everything changed for the better.

Half Drug Store

PRICES IN OUR

Druggist Sundries Dept.

Great Variety of

Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Mirrors, Combs, Brushes, AND Patent Medicines,

Read, Ponder, Consider, and you will Trade at

SEA'S.

Hung This Week!

NOT SEA, BUT

Lace Curtains Free!

NO CHARGE! NO CHARGE!

This Week Only—All the New Designs in

Nottingham Curtains!

120 pieces, ranging per yard as follows:

9c, 12½c, 14c, 16c, 18c, 26c.

90 pieces Double-Thread LACE, Ecru and White, at 24c, 27c, 29c, 31c per yard.

64 pieces ANTIQUE, LLAMA, and APPLIQUE LACE; a special consignment; the newest and richest patterns obtainable.

34c, 37c, 49c, 64c per yard.

Lace Curtains 98c to $12 per pair.

We are full of Poles, Cornices, Rings, Fixtures, Jutes, Hamlets, Silk Warps, and Raw Silks.

☞ See our Dime advertisement in Times today.

ALL AT

SEA'S.

122 and 124 State-st.

Did Anybody Lose a Lace Curtain or a Hall Carpet?

How Did You All Get Along With Your Moving Anyhow?

How Does the Old Stove Work in the New Kitchen?

It Does Cost Money to Move and Get so Many New Things, Don't It?

JOHN M. SMYTH,

(OVER THERE ON WEST MADISON STREET----OVER ON WEST MADISON RIGHT NEAR HALSTED,)

SELLS FURNITURE ON CREDIT!

MEMORANDA AND EXPLANATION:

SMYTH

Has the Largest Time House in the World!

SMYTH'S

Is a Very Old House, and is Known!

SMYTH

Manufactures Furniture that People Like!

SMYTH

Has a Credit System that People Approve Of!

CAN SMYTH HELP YOU OUT IN ANY WAY?

Report of the Condition

OF THE

Commercial National Bank

OF CHICAGO,

At Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at the close of Business, on the 1st day of May, 1883.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 4,451,264.96
Overdrafts		5,890.70
U. S. bonds to secure circulation (par value)		50,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents	$ 781,792.67	
Due from other Nat'l Banks	164,340.32	
Due from State banks and bankers	49,045.24	
		995,178.24
Real estate		12,000.00
Checks and other cash items	$ 1,953.00	
Exchanges for Clearing-House	733,223.96	
Bills of other banks	257,249.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, & pennies	2,231.56	
Specie	545,397.00	
Legal tender notes	385,000.00	
		2,025,144.52
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas. (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treas. (other than 5 per cent redemption fund)		9,000.00
Total		$ 7,556,728.32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 500,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits	145,571.60
National-bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$5,602,495.50
Demand certificates of deposit	256,844.12
Certified checks	164,697.65
Cashier's checks outstanding	255,161.05
Due to other N'tional banks	279,974.80
Due to State banks and bankers	1,206,483.77
	6,865,156.89
Total	$ 7,556,728.32

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
COUNTY OF COOK. }

I, F. S. EAMES, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. S. EAMES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1883. L. A. CARTON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: HENRY F. EAMES, HENRY W. KING, N. K. FAIRBANK, } Directors.

Report of the Condition

OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO,

At Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at the close of business, May 1st, 1883.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$11,753,171.13
Overdrafts		24,272.94
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		1,012,900.00
Other stocks and bonds		986,000.00
Due from Redeeming and reserve ag'ts	$ 687,834.27	
Due from other Nat'l banks	754,585.40	
Due from State banks and bankers	661,034.12	
		2,103,449.79
Premiums paid		28,755.18
Checks and other cash items	$ 270.77	
Exchanges for Clear'g House	2,186,035.29	
Bills of other Nat'l banks	371,500.00	
Fractional currency, including nickels	3,399.99	
Specie	1,874,654.70	
Legal-tender notes	1,536,000.00	
U.S. certificates of deposit for legal-tenders	250,000.00	
	$	6,215,720.59
Redemption fund in the U. S. Treas. 5 per ct. of circulation		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treas. other than 5 per cent fund		25,000.00
Total		$22,190,813.63

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	200,000.00
Other undivided profits	192,208.59
Dividends unpaid	2,084.00
Individual deposits	98,862,606.49
Demand certificates of deposit	1,292,862.82
Certified checks	755,017.15
Cashier's checks outstanding	611,635.00
Due to other Nat'nal banks	4,197,284.01
Due to State banks & bankers	3,590,294.49
	18,795,571.11
Total	$22,190,813.63

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
COOK COUNTY. }

I, Henry H. Symonds, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of knowledge and belief.

H. H. SYMONDS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1883. HOLMES HOGE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: Y. D. GRAY, L. J. GAGE, NELSON MORRIS, Directors.

Report of the Condition

OF THE

Merchants' National Bank

At Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at the close of business, May 1st, 1883.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,523,457.79
Overdrafts		4,344.92
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand at par		125,400.00
Other bonds at par		52,500.00
Due from reserve agents	$ 540,949.98	
Due from other Nat'nal banks	421,175.15	
Due from State banks & bankers	58,356.12	
		1,020,481.25
Real estate (banking house $50,000)		165,367.82
Checks and other cash items (revenue stamps)		947.02
Exchanges for Clearing-House	$1,124,668.18	
Bills of other banks	459,472.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and pennies	46.78	
Gold	1,691,006.50	
Legal-tender notes	513,000.00	
		3,788,193.41
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas. (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent redemption fund		1,000.00
Total		$10,812,437.21

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 500,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits	436,815.91
National-bank notes outstanding	43,000.00
Individual deposits	$3,825,702.90
Demand certificates of deposit	149,269.41
Certified checks	133,035.03
Cashier's checks	206,964.25
Due to other National banks	3,172,598.15
Due to State banks and bankers	1,754,456.56
	9,332,021.30
Total	$10,812,437.21

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
County of Cook. }

I, JOHN C. NEELY, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) JOHN C. NEELY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1883. (Signed) JAS. L. WALLER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: C. B. BLAIR, CHAUNCEY J. BLAIR, WATSON F. BLAIR, Directors.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of HURSSELL & HASCOURT, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the late firm will be collected, and all liabilities paid by our successors, Hurssell & Whitney.

CYRIL A. HURSSELL,
WM. L. HARCOURT,
JOHN M. MERSEREAU.

Chicago, May 1st, 1883.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of HURSSELL & WHITNEY for the purpose of manufacturing and jobbing Dress Shirts at N. W. corner Franklin and Madison-sts. CYRIL A. HURSSELL, DUANE P. WHITNEY.

Chicago, May 1st, 1883.

Merchants, Manufacturers, Business Men, And Others

Desiring to secure the patronage of the 500,000 Swedes who have established flourishing settlements all over the West and Northwest, and who number tens of thousands in the City of Chicago, should bear in mind that

Svenska Tribunen

(The Swedish Tribune)

Is by all recognized as the LEADING organ of this thrifty class of citizens, having a circulation of 30,000 actual copies—a total deal larger than any other Scandinavian newspaper in the United States.

Its city circulation, exceeding that of ANY OTHER TWO Swedish papers COMBINED, Svenska Tribunen can not be excelled as an advertising medium for those business men who wish to reach our country people.

Our books being open for inspection, any businessman can satisfy himself of the correctness of our claim and ascertain the exact number of our bonafide subscribers.

Advertisements should be handed in, if possible, on Saturday or Monday before 10 a. m.

N. CHLAISER, Manager,
37 N. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

Cigars! Cigars!

The sale of the Assignee Stock of Havana, Key West, and Domestic Cigars of the late firm of Wm. T. Allen & Co. is continued, and must be sold during this month. Goods will be sold at a great sacrifice—50 per cent less than manufacturers' cost, including rebate. Dealers in Cigars in the city and country will take notice that this is a rare chance offered.

All goods sold in lots to suit purchasers,

AT THE OLD STAND OF

WM. T. ALLEN & CO.,

60 Wabash-av., cor. Randolph-st.

THE CROWNING TRIUMPH OF ELECTRIC SCIENCE.

This Electric Belt will Cure the following Diseases without Medicine:

Pains in the Back, Ips, Head or Limbs, Nervous Debility, Lumbago, General Debility, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Disease of Kidneys, Spinal Diseases, Torpid Liver, Gout, Sexual Exhaustion, Seminal Emission, Asthma, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Erysipelas, Indigestion, Hernia or Rupture, Impotency, Catarrh, Piles, Epilepsy, Dumb Ague.

This scientific Electric Belt is the only one in America that sends the Electricity and Magnetism through the body, curing the above diseases. Patients can recharge them in an instant. Call and examine or send for Electric Herald containing valuable information, free of cost.

Dr. W. J. HORNE,

Inventor, Proprietor, and Manufacturer,
191 Wabash-av., Chicago.

REMOVAL.

H. J. CHRISTOPH,

BANKER,

To 157 Randolph-st, cor. La Salle.

JULIUS BAUER

IS NOW IN HIS

New and Elegant Building,

156 & 158 Wabash-av.,

Cor. Monroe-st

A NEW AND IMMENSE STOCK OF

Pianos and Organs

In every variety of style. The largest stock of

Musical Instruments and Merchandise

IN THE WEST.

As the stock of everything is very complete and extensive, great inducements will be offered to buyers during this summer.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

STEINWAY

Triumphant at every World's Fair; endorsed by the most eminent musical authorities of both hemispheres, and the acknowledged Standard Pianos of the World.

LYON & HEALY,

State and Monroe-sts.

DISEASE CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE!

A Valuable Discovery for Supplying Magnetism to the Human System—One of the Greatest Discoveries of the Nineteenth Century—Marvelous Wonder of the Age—Electricity and Magnetism Utilized as Never Before for the Benefit of the Sick.

THIS MAGNETIC BELT

Is WARRANTED to cure the following diseases without medicine: Pain in the back, loins, head, or limbs, nervous debility, rheumatism, general debility, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, diseases of the kidneys, spinal diseases, torpid liver, gout, seminal emissions, asthma, heart disease, dyspepsia, constipation, erysipelas, indigestion, hernia or rupture, impotency, catarrh, piles, epilepsy, dumb ague, etc.

Whenever any debility of the generative organs occur, from whatever cause, the continuous stream of Magnetism passing through the parts must restore them to a healthy action. There is no mistake about this appliance.

Price of Belt, with Magnetic Cork Insoles, $10. Sent by express C. O. D., or by mail on receipt of price. In ordering, send measure of waist and size of shoe usually worn. Remittance can be made in currency, sent in letter at our risk.

Send for circulars and testimonials.

THE MAGNETON APPLIANCE CO.,

215 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

GRAND SUMMER OPENING

At O. NORDSTROM & CO.'S,

13 North Clark-st.,

Thursday and Friday, May 10 and 11.

When they will have on exhibition a most elegant stock of imported bonnets and round hats, and all the latest novelties in millinery.

CARRIAGES!

Latest styles in great variety at

STUDEBAKER BROS.,

State and Jackson-sts.

Tailors' Misfit Clothing Store.

268 State-st.

FOR RENT.

1432 & 1434 Michigan Boulevard.

Apartments in this elegant Building to first-class tenants. Every convenience for comfort, including Passenger and Freight Elevators, Dumb Waiters, Electric Bells and Speaking Tubes connecting with each apartment. Janitor service and heating furnished. Rental only $75.00 per month. Inquire at Room 5, southwest corner Clark and Adams-st.

TO RENT.

108 and 110 Franklin-st. Store and basement 36x70 feet. Also large corner business room on second floor of 104 and 106 Franklin-st., with good elevator.

WM. C. DOW,
10 Tribune Building.

Offices to Rent

In Building 90 La Salle-st.; very desirable; will be nicely fitted up to suit. Apply to

BAIRD & BRADLEY,
Room 16, in building.

TO RENT.

The Elegant New Dwelling, No. 551 La Salle-av. Inquire at No. 557.

Gentlemen Driving Down-Town

Will avoid the dangers of the crowded condition of the cross streets by putting up their horses for the day at the C. T. Transfer Co.'s new Boarding Stables, 143, 145, and 147 Michigan-av.

All horses will stand during the day without their harness and will be cleaned, watered, and well fed.

SPOTTED.

Those pretentious concerns not a thousand miles from us that cannot dispose of their merchandise without falsely representing their stores to be connected with or owned by ALEX. H. REVELL & CO., and that Revell has just stepped out, &c., &c., had better "switch off" immediately "ere it be too late." We have obtained affidavits the import of which can be known by these same furniture men trying this game just once more, and it coming to our knowledge. There is only one Revell in Chicago that deals in Furniture and Carpets. The public know that, Revell knows it, and these unscrupulous men know it, and should do their business under their own name; therefore

Beware!

Alex. H. Revell & Co.,

Cor. Fifth-av. & Randolph-st

Removed.

H. J. Christoph,

BANKER,

TO

157 Randolph-st,

Corner La Salle-st.

In answer to inquiry made, we wish to inform the public that the

Steam Pipe and Boiler Covering

Which burned last Monday morning in the First National Bank Building was Bridles's Paper Covering, now manufactured and sold by Shields & Brown, and NOT the Covering manufactured by the

Kelly Scroll Section Mfg. Co.,

No. 231 Fifth-av., CHICAGO.

STORAGE.

WANTED—One or two Lofts on North Side, or River or South Water-st., near Rush-st. Bridge.

RATHBONE, SARD & CO.,

78 & 40 Lake-st.

Rubber Hose

In sections, complete, with couplings, 3-ply, at

$3.75.

Now is the time to buy. Will be higher soon.

A. W. WHEELER,
141 Lake-st.

Partner Wanted,

With from $5,000 to $10,000, to take an interest in a cash business that has paid over $6,000 a year for the last three years; or will give good security for five thousand. Will pay from 1 to 1 1-2 per cent interest for one year. Address V 36, Tribune.

Wanted.

Before July 1st, a competent Traveling Man; one who understands selling Saddlery Hardware, Horse Clothing, Turf Goods, Carriage Cloths, etc. Please address at once, with references,

GILDON STODDART,
118 North Third-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Philadelphia Lawn Mowers

Will have a large stock this week at low prices.

A. W. WHEELER,

141 Lake-st.

Baby Carriages.

CHICAGO TOY CO.,

138 North Clark-st.,

Open their large salesroom Monday morning. Over 250 Fine Baby Carriages at manufacturer's price. We sell on weekly payments. Repair old carriages or give new ones in exchange. Open nights till 9:30.

Shade Trees for Sale Cheap

By the Michigan-av. planter. Send me postal and I will call and see you.

P. CHAMBERS, Hyde Park.

C. Y. TRANSFER CO., 145, 146 & 147

Michigan-av., will move a 10-room house or a car-load of furniture in two loads. None but experienced men who are accustomed to handle fine furniture are employed. Telephone 1374. Each truck furnished with burlap

---

MODISTE.

MRS. FLORA C. KLEIST
(Late with Mrs. Rapp),

Having opened her new parlors at 2117 Wabash-av., and having all the latest fashions and designs, will be pleased to see her friends and patrons in general.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.

Cor. Lake St. & Fifth Ave., Chicago.

Be careful to BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

Dress G

Consisting of Nun's Veiling, elties, Combination Che Camelets, Oxford Gray Su Imported Plaids.

Rich Silk and Wool Pl 40, 44, and 46 inches wide, and 75c; retailed everyw $1, $1.15, and $1.35.

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500 PIE

Rich Passementrie

At 37½ and 39c; wort

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600 PIE

Rich White Embroide

At 69, 79c, $1, $1.19, $1. and $1.69, less than half re

From Recent Auction S

1,500 Elegant Colored Ov all the newest and l 95c, $1.19, $1.98, $ $2.75; half the price

300 Cartons Colored Ostric and most desirable sh 50, 65, and 75c; wor

600 Men's Suits at $4.50, $9.50, $10, $11.50, $ $14, $14.50, $15, $16, and $20; 40 per cent lar Clothing-Store pr

800 Children's School and $1.49, $1.98, $2.39, $ $3, $3.50, $3.75, $ $4.75, $5, $5.50, $6, $ $9.50, $10, $10.50, $ half regular prices.

1,000 Misses' and Children $1.98, $2.75, $2.89, $3.75, $3.89, $4, $4 $4.50, $4.75, $4.89, up to $15; one-third

600 Misses' and Children's and Havelocks at $ $2.59, $2.65, $2.69, $ $3.25, $3.39, $3.59, $ $4, $4.29, up to $6. dollar.

Shoe Depa

CASH LO

600 pair Children's Colored 2 to 5, at 40c; worth

300 pair Ladies' Newport $1.50.

800 pair Children's Newpo worth $1.

500 pair Ladies' Fine Pebb rico Kid Button Sho button holes, at $1.9

5,000 yds. of Standa at 5 1-2c; wor

5,000 yds. Standard worth 6c.

300 Remnants of C ings, Cassimer ings for Men' dies', and Chil HALF PRICE

Buying all goods s and in larger quant other house in our lin offer many cash ba proachable.

All goods marked in One price for all.

Money refunded goods are not satisfac

BOSTON S

118 and 120 S

Orders by mail an samples promptly

AUCTION EMBROIDERIES.

40,000 Yds.

HAMBURG EDGINGS, NAINSOOK, CAMBRIC, SWISS & IRISH POINT EMBROIDERIES

FROM THE

Special and Peremptory Sale

OF

Messrs. STRAUSS & ARONSTEIN

New York Importers,

AT

HALF PRICE!

The above sale of Embroideries comprises the most complete assortment, with low-priced Goods, and running up to the finest imported, at 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12½, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, 29, 30, 33, 35, 37½, 39, 44, 48, 50, 55, 60, 65, 69, 75, 79, 89c, up to $1.35.

IMMENSE BARGAINS

FROM CASH AUCTION!

400 PIECES

RICH AND FINE

Dress Goods!

Consisting of Nun's Veilings, Checked Novelties, Combination Checks and Stripes, Camelets, Oxford Gray Suitings, Fine Wool Imported Plaids.

Rich Silk and Wool Plaids and Stripes, 40, 44, and 46 inches wide, at 48, 60, 65, 69, and 75c; retailed everywhere for 65, 85c, $1, $1.15, and $1.35.

500 PIECES

Rich Passementrie Trimmings

At 37½ and 39c; worth 85c and $1.

600 PIECES

Rich White Embroidered Flannels,

At 69, 79c, $1, $1.19, $1.29, $1.39, $1.45, and $1.69, less than half regular prices.

From Recent Forced Auction Sales!

1,500 Elegant Colored Ostrich Plumes in all the newest and latest colorings at 95c, $1.19, $1.98, $2.15, $2.50, and $2.75; half the price asked elsewhere.

300 Cartons Colored Ostrich Tips, newest and most desirable shades, at 35, 45, 50, 65, and 75c; worth double.

600 Men's Suits at $4.50, $6, $7, $8, $9, $9.50, $10, $11.50, $12, $12.50, $13.50, $14, $14.50, $15, $16, $16.50, $17, $18, and $20; 40 per cent less than regular Clothing-Store prices.

300 Children's School and Boys' Suits at $1.49, $1.98, $2.39, $2.49, $2.50, $2.75, $3, $3.50, $3.75, $4, $4.25, $4.50, $4.75, $5, $5.50, $6, $7, $7.50, $8, $9, $9.50, $10, $10.50, $12, and $12.50; half regular prices.

1,000 Misses' and Children's Suits at 95c, $1.98, $2.75, $2.89, $3, $3.39, $3.50, $3.75, $3.89, $4, $4.25, $4.39, $4.48, $4.50, $4.75, $4.89, $5, $5.25, $5.50, up to $15; one-third their real value.

600 Misses' and Children's Walking Jackets and Havelocks at $1.89, $2.19, $2.39, $2.59, $2.65, $2.69, $2.75, $2.89, $3.19, $3.25, $3.39, $3.59, $3.69, $3.75, $3.89, $4, $4.29, up to $6.98; 40c on the dollar.

Shoe Department

CASH LOTS.

600 pair Children's Colored Shoes, all sizes, 2 to 5, at 40c; worth 60c.

300 pair Ladies' Newports at 95c; worth $1.50.

200 pair Children's Newport Ties at 50c; worth $1.

500 pair Ladies' Fine Pebble Goat and Curico Kid Button Shoes, with worked button holes, at $1.95; worth $2.50.

5,000 yds. of Standard Ginghams at 5 1-2c; worth 8c.

5,000 yds. Standard Prints at 3c; worth 6c.

300 Remnants of Cloths, Cloakings, Cassimeres, and Suitings for Men's, Boys', Ladies', and Children's wear at HALF PRICE TO CLOSE.

Buying all goods strictly for cash and in larger quantities than any other house in our line enables us to offer many cash bargains unapproachable.

All goods marked in plain figures. One price for all.

Money refunded at all times if goods are not satisfactory.

BOSTON STORE,

118 and 120 State-st.

Orders by mail and requests for samples promptly executed.

WE MUST Sell Or Bust!

Therefore we will sell the balance of our

Spring and Summer

Cloaks AND Suits

At Cost!

The following are a few of the many bargains which will be offered tomorrow:

Flannel Suits reduced from $12 to $7.

Best quality Flannel Suits, in all colors, reduced from $12 to $8.50.

Cashmere Suits, all colors, reduced from $12 to $8.50.

Satin Surah Suits, in all colors, reduced from $20 to $13.50.

Great Bargains in Black Cashmere Suits, from $9.50 to $20.

Good Black Silk Suits reduced from $25 to $19.50.

Black Satin Surah Silk reduced from $20 to $13.50.

A large stock of elegant Black Gros Grain Silk Suits at great bargains.

Ottoman Silk Shoulder Capes reduced from $16.50 to $11.50.

Brocade Silk Dolmans, extra length, reduced from $25 to $19.50.

Best quality Brocade and Ottoman Silk Dolmans reduced from $40 to $29.50.

100 Cloth and Cashmere Wraps at all prices.

White Suits at half price.

Children's Spring Wraps, $1.

Sale Commences at 10 O'Clock Tomorrow at

BLOOM'S, 191 State-st.,

Near Adams-st.

Carpets & Curtain Goods!

Our lines in these departments are complete and unexcelled, while our PRICES are always the LOWEST. Customers will find it to their INTEREST to make selections early.

CHICAGO CARPET CO.,

WABASH AND MONROE.

Get our CLOSE PRICES on FURNITURE and UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

LYON AND HEALY

Patent Upright Pianos are conceded to be the best moderate-priced Pianos in the market. Upwards of 5,000 in use in Chicago and vicinity. Endorsed by Rive-King, Sherwood, Boscovitz, Pratt, Liebling, Eddy, and other eminent artists.

LYON & HEALY,

State and Monroe-sts.

H.W. JOHNS' ASBESTOS LIQUID PAINTS

ROOFING, BOILER COVERINGS,

Steam Packings, Mill Board, Gaskets, Sheathings, Fire-proof Coatings, Cements, &c.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE PRICE-LISTS.

H. W. JOHNS M'F'G. CO.,

87 Maiden Lane, New York. 178 North Fourth-st., Philadelphia.

45 Franklin-st., Chicago.

SMOKE THE BEST.

KINNEY TOBACCO COMPANY,

215 to 225 West 22d Street, New York.

Successors to Kinney Bros., Pioneer Cigarette Manufacturers of America. Use the finest grades of

OLD GOLDEN VIRGINIA LEAF.

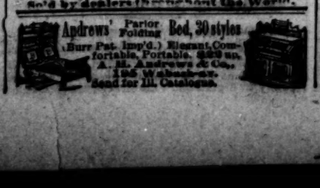
Macedonian Turkish, Vuelta Abajo Havana, and St. James' Parish Perique.

PUREST RICE PAPER ONLY.

Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated Standard Brands: Sweet Caporal; Caporal ¼; St. James ¼; Sweet Caporal, Cork Mouth-piece; Kinney Bros.' Straight Cuts, in Full Dress Packages, &c., &c.

All are Warranted.

The various tastes of all good judges perfectly suited. Sold by dealers throughout the World.



Andrews' Parlor Folding Bed, 30 styles. Burr Pat. Imp'd. Elegant, Comfortable, Portable. $2[illegible]. H. Andrews & Co., 195 Wabash-av. Send for Ill. Catalogue.

OLD FURNITURE!

MADE NEW!

YOU CAN HAVE

Office Furniture, Household Furniture, Pianos, Organs, etc.,

Repolished and made to look as good as new at a MODERATE EXPENSE WITHOUT REMOVAL. Will not soil the carpets or decorations.

I also finish NEW HARDWOOD of all descriptions.

The Following Testimonials Will Explain Themselves:

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 1st, 1882.

Mr. A. H. GREEN, Chicago:

Dear Sir: With reference to the quality of your work in "Wood Finishing" done at my residence four years ago, I can say that it is entirely satisfactory, and your recent cleaning of the same by the simple process of washing proves the excellence and durability of the finish attained by your system.

I am pleased to state that the work now appears equally fresh and bright as when originally finished. Yours truly,

GEO. M. PULLMAN.

The Tribune, Chicago, Mar. 16, 1883.

Mr. A. H. GREEN:

Dear Sir: I take pleasure in stating that six years ago you overhauled the furniture of The Tribune counting-room, and gave it a dressing with your peculiar mode, which proved very satisfactory, and that today, after the washing you lately gave it, the work seems as perfect as when first done. Respectfully yours,

A. COWLES,
Sec'y Tribune Co.

Chicago, March 24, 1883.

Mr. A. H. GREEN:

Dear Sir: I desire to express to you my entire satisfaction in regard to your method of fine wood-finishing done over five years ago in my Art Studio. It seems to still have all the fineness and brilliancy it had when first finished, and I should not desire or permit any other to be used, either at my residence or Art Gallery, so long as I can be sure of your being able to do it for me. Respectfully,

E. L. BRAND,
210 and 212 Wabash-av.

For particulars call or address

A. H. GREEN, 81 Dearborn-st.

BASEMENT.

THE CALUMET CLUB.

The Construction of Its Superb Building Architecturally Considered—The Interior Arrangement and Decoration.

The opening of the new home of the Calumet—the Indian "pipe of peace" club—calls for a detailed description of some of the prominent features in its construction. Like the old Indian pipe, it is red in color, and the brick is from the noted pressed-brick works of the Chicago Anderson Pressed-Brick Company, and the exterior gives a remarkable illustration of the handsome as well as the durable qualities of this brick.

The interior as a whole is perhaps the finest in the West, and in the decoration the most striking effects have been produced by the use of stained glass. The large staircase window illustrates a brilliant sunset scene on some Western lake, with ranges of mountains against the bright sky, the foreground filled with dense, rich foliage cut from most beautiful glass. In the parlor are studies of marine effects, "Storm," "Calm," and "Night" being pictured; the many windows in the building show endless forms of design and color, each appropriate to its place; and throughout every effect has been executed without the aid of the brush, the brilliant material and proper handling of lead lines producing the effect wished. This magnificent embellishment in stained-glass, the best our city has seen, marks an epoch in its history in the West, and too much credit cannot be given to the artists, Messrs. McCully & Miles.

The frescoing, although very simple in design, exhibits great care in the study of the different colors. Bronze effects have been tried with excellent success, and the frescoing, as a whole, is a credit to the decorators, Messrs. Healy & Millet, who executed it.

The window draperies and portières are artistic, correct, and beautiful. Those leading into the parlor and billiard-hall out from the grand lobby demand more than passing notice. They are simply works of art, and the painter's canvas could hardly place before the eye a more beautiful or pleasing combination or produce an effect more appropriate than has Mr. Haskins in his study for the hangings in these doorways. The hangings in the large archways spanning the face of the bays in the parlors and card-rooms are beautiful and demonstrate to the educated eye careful study of artistic effects. But one does not have to look here alone to find beautiful examples of this gentleman's work. The leading mansions of this city and the Northwest bear witness to the always artistic and appropriate treatment of interior decorations, and also to Mr. Haskins' happy faculty of putting himself in in his patron's place to the extent that he creates beautiful interiors embodying the individual ideas of the occupants of the room or residence treated. His rooms in the Central Music-Hall are among the most popular resorts for interior furnishings of artistic exclusive design, and he enjoys a large patronage from our wealthy and intellectual citizens.

The furniture is in every way artistic; each piece is a combination of elegance and comfort, and is exceedingly creditable to Messrs. Tomlinson & Carisey, who manufactured all the furniture from special designs by H. L. Crosby.

A noticeable feature of this interior are eight wood mantels in oak, cherry, and butternut, all in special designs and elegantly carved and finished, the work of the Strong Manufacturing Company.

The elevators, though last, are not by any means the least noticeable. The service is Hale's standard hydraulic, two in number. They are complete in workmanship and the cars are elegantly finished.

HEAVY VERDICT AGAINST A RAILROAD.

ERIE, Pa., May 5.—[Special.]—In the suit of George S. Elliott against The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, which has been on trial all week, the jury today rendered a verdict against the railroad for $10,[illegible].

THE LONDONERS.

They Were Startled by the Parliamentary Event of Thursday Night.

The Second Defeat of Friday a Still Greater Disaster to Gladstone.

His Liberal Friends Then Flocked Over to the Tories by the Dozens.

The Premier Much Cast Down—Joy of the Tories—How the Three Votes Were Got.

Parnell's Enemies Also in Glee Over the Portending Storm in His Political Sky.

The Great Fish Show—The World of Art—The Stage—The Affirmation Bill.

MR. SMALLEY.

THE SENSATION OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, May 5.—[G. W. Smalley's Cable Letter to New York *Tribune*.]—The defeat of the Ministry on the Affirmation bill will not cause their resignation, but cool observers believe that their position has been seriously shaken. The anti-Bradlaugh campaign throughout the country, conducted for months past with unscrupulous energy, has had the result of rousing into malevolent activity all the latent bigotry and intolerance. There has been no corresponding effort on the other side; hence, as Mr. Gladstone admitted in his great speech, the effect of the controversy has been injurious to the Liberal party. This effect is sure to be enhanced by Thursday's vote. The waverers are already quitting a Government which with a nominal majority of eighty allows itself to be defeated on a measure for which Mr. Gladstone made one of the greatest speeches of his life. The whole question remains open, a constant source of animosities and irritations and of fresh defections from the Liberal ranks. The Ministers say that they prefer defeat to a narrow majority, with the prospects of further contests in committee, and the certainty of the ultimate loss of the measure in the House of Lords. Seven nominal non-Irish Liberals voted against the Ministry. Mr. Samuel Morley, who recommended Mr. Bradlaugh to the Northampton electors, staid away. The Tory majorities were actually due to a series of small incidents. For example, Sir George Campbell's illness; one Liberal who had dined too well went into the wrong lobby; and the third was enchained by Tory beauty till the division was over. The Tories, instinctively aware that a heavy blow had been dealt the Government, indulged in delirious demonstrations of delight.

Mr. Bradlaugh's appeal last night for permission to take the oath was foredoomed to denial, but was supported by himself in a speech dignified, logical, eloquent, utterly unanswerable, and sufficient to reconquer the sympathies of people not blinded by partisan or theological rancor. The House gave its usual negative majority.

THE IRISH.

Few believed the report circulated yesterday in Dublin and London of the arrest in New York of Walsh and Sheridan. The Government consider the evidence on which the grand jury found true bills against them and Tynan as amply sufficient to warrant their extradition. They would themselves extradite in a similar case. No request will be addressed to Washington, except in the regular course of legal proceedings. The communications hitherto exchanged respecting the preparation of plots in America did not originate in London. The *Standard's* New York correspondent telegraphs fairly the *Tribune's* explicit declaration against the fantastic confusion of murder and politics, but astonishes the public by adding his own belief that the majority of Americans are opposed to the surrender of the refugees. The acquittal of Fitz-Harris was the consequence of Justice O'Brien's strong charge in his favor, and disposes of all cavils against the fairness of the jury trials. The Dublin authorities, in spite of the second disagreement of the jury in the case of Kelly, have no intention to have recourse to a tribunal of Judges, nor to a change of venue to Belfast. Delaney's testimony as to Kelly's share in the Phenix Park murders will strengthen the case of the prosecution, but will not insure conviction, since it was not a deficiency of evidence which caused the previous failures of justice. The confessions of Delaney and Caffrey practically complete the account of the Phenix Park murders, and their truthfulness is admitted. American testimony to the moderation of the Irish conventions at Philadelphia excites mild astonishment among English statesmen, to whom the conventions are mainly significant as avowing the purpose to break up the United Kingdom. It is considered that Mr. Parnell's Presidency of a seditious league, including American branches for which he is responsible, but which he cannot control, may yet bring him into trouble here. The appeal to the laborers is interpreted as meaning that Mr. Parnell is convinced that Irish farmers are to well satisfied with the working of the Land act to give sufficient support to further agitation.

THE LIBERAL CLUB.

The opening ceremony of the National Liberal Club was really a magnificent demonstration—1,900 members from all parts of the country dining together in the Aquarium. The Provincials, consisting mainly of delegates of Liberal associations, made the gathering peculiarly representative. They gave Mr. Gladstone a wonderful reception, and sat patiently through Lord Granville's clever but half audible speech. The vastness of the space proved too much even for Mr. Gladstone's voice. His address was powerful, but was ill-adapted to the occasion, and comparatively ineffective. Lord Rosebery was heard throughout his brief but pointed speech. His and Mr. John Morley's views of the Liberalism of the future offered a sharp contrast. Mr. Morley delivered an address ominous, if not menacing, in its iconoclastic Radicalism.

ART.

The private view at the Royal Academy yesterday was less crowded than usual, owing to the restriction of invitations. Those present agreed with the papers this morning in considering the exhibition not above mediocrity, with a general lack of originality, learning, and refinement, even of energy. Mr. Millais sends chiefly portraits, Mr. Tadema one masterpiece of antique genre, Mr. Leighton several examples of technical perfection, Mr. Orchardson an elaborate scene of Voltaire at the Duke de Sulli's table, which is reckoned the chief sensational picture of the year. Fildes, Boughton, Hall, Hook, and Pointer have important contributions. Mr. Frith's picture of a private view at the Royal Academy is a triumph of vulgarity, wherein not a few of his fellow-academicians keep high company.

THE STAGE.

At the Haymarket will be given tonight Mr. Herman Merivale's English version of Victorien Sardou's "Fedora," with Mrs. Bernard Beere in the title rôle. The play has been elaborately prepared and mounted. Miss Gertrude Kellogg appeared on Tuesday at the Gaiety matinée in several scenes in "Macbeth," and was kindly noticed by the English papers. Kate Vaughan's benefit at the same house on Thursday drew a fashionable and crowded house, the Prince of Wales being present, and people paying 40 guineas for a box.

PERSONAL.

Admiral Baldwin is here from the fleet at Gravesend. Mr. and Mrs. John Hay will sail Thursday in the Germanic.

G. W. SMALLEY.

MR. JENNINGS.

GLADSTONE'S DEFEAT AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

LONDON, May 5.—[L. J. Jennings' Special Cable to the New York *World*.]—Although Mr. Gladstone takes no immediate steps in consequence of the decision of the House of Commons in Mr. Bradlaugh's case, it is universally admitted that the Government has been much weakened by the defeat of the Affirmation bill, and that it has suffered still more by the failure of the attempt, which was made on Friday, to admit the member for Northampton by a trick which will excite more indignation than all that has preceded it in this tiresome business. The Affirmation bill was defeated Thursday by the very narrow majority of three votes, but the majority for Sir Stafford Northcote on the succeeding day was 106 in a much thinner house. The device of the previous question sprung upon the House so unfairly had not unnaturally the effect of exciting great resentment among the members. No satisfactory solution of the main difficulty presents itself, but it is very clear that on account of the wrangle the Gladstone Administration is losing ground every day, and it seems altogether likely that the little pebble may upset the big coach. An analysis of the division on Thursday is interesting. It shows that the Conservatives were successful in rallying their full strength, all but four of their members being present, and those four absentees being detained from their parliamentary duties through illness. They were reinforced by seven Liberals and forty-five Irish members. The increased majority on Friday was caused by extensive defections from the Liberal ranks of members who refused to be driven into Mr. Bradlaugh's arms.

THE IRISH CONSPIRATORS.

I am utterly unable to get any official information with reference to the alleged or supposed extradition proceedings in the cases of Tynan, Walsh, and Sheridan, but I have very good reasons for believing that their circumstantial accounts, which have been published in the newspapers on both sides of the Atlantic, are purely imaginary. This much is certain: that any formal application that may be made will be based entirely upon the action of the grand jury at Dublin and the evidence that has been duly sworn to in court. The British Government, being confident that justice will be done in due time by the United States, will run no risk of placing itself in a false position by any departure from the ordinary and strictly regular course of proceedings. I may say that no great interest in the possibility of a contest over the extradition proceedings is manifested by the public at large, the belief being universal that the Government and people of the United States will do the proper thing at the proper time. The great mass of men, so far as I can judge, would like to see Tynan in the dock, believing him to be much more guilty than the wretched dupes who are going by dozens to the gallows or the death in life of penal servitude. It seems altogether probable that the lives of the two men who pleaded guilty to the charge of participating in the Phenix Park murders will be spared. Their statements as to the inexorable compulsion that was brought to bear upon them in the society which they had joined so heedlessly has had a profound effect.

THE FISHERIES EXHIBITION.

The United States Department at the Fisheries Exhibition, which opens this day week, fills an immense space and is rapidly approaching completion. Much of the exhibit has already arrived, and that part of it which it is anticipated will prove the most interesting by far—the display of live fish in tanks—is already at the hall. The space allotted to your neighbors from the Dominion of Canada is also occupied by a well-prepared and extensive collection. Altogether the whole affair is the most wonderful exhibition of the kind ever seen in England—or for that matter in the world. It will be opened by the Prince of Wales.

ART.

The exhibition of the Royal Academy this year is unusually good, two or three well-known artists in particular contributing works that are likely to create a great stir in the world of art. Mr. J. E. Millais, besides several portraits, has a ghost picture called "The Gray Lady." The ghost in question is said to haunt the house of a friend of the artist, and has been sketched from that friend's description—not, as it might be said, from the life. To my mind the picture is not very successful. The two best paintings in the exhibition, I think, are by Riviere and Orchardson. Your readers can form some opinion of the amount of jealousy and disappointment which are caused by such an exhibition when I tell them that this year there were not less than 2,000 pictures rejected.

MR. GLADSTONE CAST DOWN.

Mr. Gladstone had a private view of the pictures early yesterday, before entering on the business of his busy day. He is said to take his defeat in the Bradlaugh case a good deal to heart—which would not be surprising, seeing how hard he worked to secure the passage of the Affirmation bill.

NOTES.

Mrs. Oliphant's tireless pen has been at work again, and her novel dealing with American characters is to be published in four parts in *Blackwood's Magazine*.

I hear that there is to be an important change in Radical journalism, and that a new editor is to assume charge of the *Pall Mall Gazette*. Who he is to be is not announced. Prof. John Morley, who is now Mr. Cowen's colleague in the representation of Newcastle-on-Tyne, retires from the *Pall Mall*, it is said, with a view to devoting himself exclusively to a political career.

L. J. JENNINGS.

THE BILL ITSELF.

THE BRADLAUGH AFFIRMATION BILL EXPLAINED.

[London *Truth*, April 21.]—As I observe that there is great and extraordinary ignorance in regard to the object of the Affirmation bill, it may be as well that I should explain what this object really is. As the law at present stands, any atheist may take the oath of allegiance, and in order to sit in Parliament he must take it. He can only be hindered from so doing if he claims to affirm his allegiance, and if at the same time he explains that he has taken this course because he does not believe that any additional force is given to the recital portion of the declaration of allegiance by the words following it—viz.: "So help me God." When Mr. Bradlaugh came to the table of the House of Commons to swear his allegiance, the Speaker allowed Sir Stafford Northcote to interfere, and to consult the House as to whether this should be permitted, because Mr. Bradlaugh had already claimed to affirm, and stated his ground for so doing. Subsequently, when another elected member came up to swear, Sir Wilfrid Lawson sought to interfere, when the Speaker ruled that no interference was permissible, because this other member had not previously asked to be allowed to affirm.

The result of these rulings is that any atheist may sit in the present House of Commons by taking the oath of allegiance, except Mr. Bradlaugh, and that Mr. Bradlaugh may take the oath and his seat if he be elected to any Parliament except the present one.

The object of the bill is not, therefore, to enable atheists to sit in Parliament, for this they can do already, but to enable them to sit without going through a form which to them may be unmeaning, but which to all who are not atheists is a profanation, when taken by an atheist, of what is regarded as sacred. This is obscured by the Conservatives for party purposes. This, however, does not alter facts. The bill, as it at present stands is retrospective—that is to say, any person who has already been elected, and who has neither taken the oath nor affirmed, may affirm. Mr. Bradlaugh is the only person who is in this position. Whether it should be retrospective or not is a question of detail, and not of principle. The Government have, however, been obliged to yield, and to agree to make it non-retrospective, because a certain number of their followers, who have in previous sessions opposed Mr. Bradlaugh being allowed to swear, want a plausible excuse for changing their course of action, and hope, by running with the hare and hunting with the hounds, to stand well alike with their constituents who are opposed to the Affirmation bill and with those who are in favor of it.

EARLY CHICAGO.

A Letter from a Soldier Who Was Here from 1833 to 1836.

OTSEGO, Allegan Co., Mich., April 20.—*The Hon. John Wentworth*—DEAR SIR: I was born in Pawlet, Rutland County, Vt., April 3, 1815. I enlisted in the United States army April, I think, 1833, at Oswego, N. Y. I rendezvoused at Sackett's Harbor, from which place I sailed with a detachment of recruits on board of a schooner to Fort Niagara. From thence we marched to Buffalo. We sailed from thence on board of steamboats to Fort Gratiot, at the foot of Lake Huron, where we were embarked on board of a schooner, which, after a long and tedious voyage, brought us to Fort Dearborn. This was some time in the early part of the summer of 1833. I was there soon enough to help fire the National salute, the 4th of July, 1833. Maj. John Fowle was in command of Fort Dearborn, but he left in a few days. Capt. De Lafayette Wilcox took command. He was succeeded by Maj. George Bender. The garrison of Fort Dearborn consisted of Company A, Capt. Joseph M. Baxley, and Company B, Capt. De Lafayette Wilcox. The sutler at the Fort was a son of Gen. Hugh Brady, of Detroit, who was our Inspector-General. I do not remember any other store in Chicago besides the sutler's. There might have been others. Maj. John Green succeeded Maj. George Bender in command of the fort, and Maj. De Lafayette Wilcox succeeded Maj. John Green. Maj. Wilcox was in command when I left in 1836.

Ordnance-Sergeant Joseph Adams, now living at South Evanston, Ill., was at Fort Dearborn when I arrived there, and was there at the time I left. The schooner that I came there in anchored out in the lake. Sergt. Adams had charge of the mackinaw boat that took me ashore.

The annual payment to the Indians was an important event to everybody in Chicago and in the vicinity. I was one of the guards that went out to guard those who paid them the three years I was on duty at Fort Dearborn. The two first years they were paid from a small building across the river from the fort. The last year that I was there they were paid from a building west of the forks of the river. I was the non-commissioned officer who had charge of the guard the last two years.

During the time I was at Fort Dearborn the Indians murdered two citizens somewhere between Milwaukee and Green Bay, and Capt. Joseph M. Baxley was sent with a detachment of soldiers from Fort Dearborn to capture them, which he succeeded in doing, and took them to the headquarters of the regiment at Green Bay.

Gen. Cass, Secretary of War, visited the fort while I was there. I remember helping to fire a salute in honor of the memory of Gen. Lafayette, who died at Paris, May 10, 1834, while I was in the service at Fort Dearborn. Gen. Andrew Jackson, who was President, ordered the same honors to be paid to his memory that were paid to Washington's.

I subscribed to and paid for one of the first papers published in Chicago. There were two published before I left. The first was named the Chicago *Democrat*. The next was the Chicago *American*. The harbor was opened while I was there. I saw the first large vessel that entered the harbor.

There was a lighthouse in Chicago in 1833. I supposed it was the first one. I never heard of one falling down.

I do not think there was a frame house in Chicago when I landed. The place grew rapidly from the first. It was a large village when I left in 1836.

Old Fort Dearborn was on the south side of the river. It had two bastions, one on the northwest corner, the other on the southeast corner. It had two gates, one on the north and the other on the south side. The block house was in the southwest corner. The officers' quarters were on the west side of the fort, and the soldiers' barracks were on the east.

I left Fort Dearborn in the spring of 1836, and returned to Oswego, N. Y., where I remained until 1846, when I came to Otsego, Mich., where I have resided ever since. I enlisted in the first company that was raised in this county in 1861. I was in the service all through the Rebellion—over four years. I served in the Sixth Michigan Volunteers, heavy artillery, and held a Captain's commission when finally discharged in September, 1865. I believe I inherited a love for a military life. My grandfather and father were soldiers of the Revolution. I had a brother wounded in the battle of Tippecanoe.

It is fifty years since I first landed in Chicago in 1833. I saw Chicago a few minutes in 1864 on my way to join my regiment in New Orleans. I was there a few hours the next year after the great fire.

This part of Michigan when I moved here in 1846 was comparatively new. I believe I have chopped and helped clear more land than any man in this town. My whole life has been one of severe toil and labor.

I cannot give dates, and what I write is from memory, and fifty years is a long time in a man's life.

There was a post school kept in a log house southeast of the fort. The lady who was teaching the school in 1833 married the Rev. Jeremiah Porter. The school was kept for the benefit of the children of the garrison. The teacher was paid from the post funds.

Very respectfully, HENRY STARK.

ILLINOIS FRUIT.

Prospects for an Unusually Large Crop of All Kinds of Fruit.

ANNA, Ill., May 4.—[Special Correspondence.]—It is now pretty generally conceded that the danger line is passed, and that the quantity of fruit grown in Southern Illinois this year will be the largest ever known. Last year the crop was almost totally destroyed by a cold snap April 10, so much so that the peaches, pears, cherries, and plums were all killed, and two-thirds of the strawberries, as well as some early vegetables, also killed. Now, at this writing, nothing has been killed, and extensive preparations are being made to handle the immense crop of strawberries, raspberries, cherries, pears, plums, peaches, and apples which the trees and vines are now loaded with.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company announces that a special fast train, for transporting fruit and vegetables to Chicago and intervening points, will be put on as soon as the bulk of shipments requires. This train will leave this place at about 12 o'clock noon and reach Chicago in time for the early market next morning. It will be no unusual sight to our fruit-growers this season to see a train of twenty-five or more fruit express-cars leave this (Union) county loaded with strawberries. One firm alone, Messrs. P. Earle & Sons, who have eighty acres in strawberries at this place, expect to ship during the best of the season two cars of berries per day. Besides the above, Vilia Ridge, Pulaski County, has unusual prospects and will ship in the neighborhood of ten cars per day. Cobden, this county, five miles north of this place, in an ordinary season ships ten to fifteen cars per day, and will double this season ship fifteen to twenty-five car-loads of strawberries per day. These car-load lots all go to Chicago, and that class of her 600,000 people who last year could not afford to eat strawberries at 40 to 50 cents a quart will this season undoubtedly have all they want at 10 to 15 cents per quart, and probably in some cases at even lower prices. The shipments will probably begin by May 15, and the fruit train will be needed before the 20th, for strawberries ripen up very rapidly under favorable circumstances.

Strawberries is but one of the items of fruits which will this season be forwarded to Chicago. Messrs. Earle have some thirty acres of raspberries, and a large number of other shippers also have large plantations. There are also blackberries by the acre and tomato plants by the hundreds of thousands, one grower alone, near Cobden, having 15,000 plants. And then there are acres of Japan muskmelons, the most luscious of fruits. Peaches will be marketed from June to October, and there will be a very large crop, unless some unforeseen accident occurs. The plum, cherry, and pear trees are also now loaded with green fruit, and the prospect for a large yield of apples was never better.

The only trouble which will arise from this great crop of fruit will be the scarcity of help and the box material. Berry pickers make from 75 cents to $2 per day, according to their ability, as the price paid is two cents per quart. The box mills are running to their fullest capacity, and may be able to fill all orders.

This will be a grand season for Southern Illinois fruit and vegetable growers, and excursions to Chicago will be better patronized than ever before.

Reports reach us of great activity in Centralia, seventy miles north of here, where the small-fruit business is rapidly increasing, and where the shipments this year will be far ahead of any previous year. B.

TRAINING-SCHOOLS.

What They Are Intended to Accomplish.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 3.—[Editor *Globe-Democrat*.]—I am asked by the editor to answer the question: "What will the Manual Training-School boys do on leaving school?"

Before venturing a few words on this most interesting subject let me say, for the sake of preventing confusion, that the Manual Training-School is not the polytechnic department of the university; and its graduates are not to be confounded with the civil and mechanical engineers, who combine with their higher scientific studies a certain amount of manual training. The Manual Training-School is of a lower grade. It admits boys, on examination, as young as 14, and its course of instruction extends through three years. I should add that this is but the third year of the school, and that our first class is to graduate next June; hence I cannot speak of what our boys have *done* after leaving us, but of what they now wish to do.

Now, first, I claim that our graduates will form a new article never before put upon an American market. They will stand in strong contrast to the graduates of high schools and academies, with whom they are on a fair equality as regards scholarship. When we wish to teach a canary to sing a particular tune we put him in a dark place where he can see nothing to interest him and compel him to hear the particular tune and nothing else, till, out of sheer desperation and weariness, he sings the only thing he is allowed to think of.

PRISON WALLS.

Have we not been training our boys too much on the same plan? Have we not walled in their vision till they could look only in certain directions, see certain activities, study certain forms of mental life? Half the occupations of men, half the domains of knowledge, many of the means and ends of intellectual culture, much that is specially favorable to moral and spiritual growth, is beyond their horizon. Need any one be surprised at the result of such seclusion? Like the bird, they learn certain tongues, they master certain arts, they become familiar with a certain narrow round of intellectual life. There is little freedom of choice or chance for liberal growth. They must perforce travel certain paths. They think, and for the most part with good reason, that to use their education—by which they mean their book-knowledge—they must go into the counting-room, become salesmen, or go into the "learned professions." In avoiding, with almost perfect unanimity, the mechanic arts, they do not make an intelligent choice, they follow only an ignorant prejudice. Now this evil of narrowness, this violation of the rights of children, as Prof. Felix Adler calls it, is what we are trying to cure by the introduction of the manual element.

A FOURTH "R."

We maintain that the "three R.'s" do not suffice. "Reading, 'Riting, and 'Rithmetic" are all very well, but they are not enough. We add at least a fourth "R," namely "*Rüksichtsvoll*." We propose to tear down the prison walls, to open all the doors, and to clear all the avenues to intellectual, moral, and material wealth. We have worshiped books till we have fancied that all wisdom and culture was bound up in them. We have bent so reverently at the shrine of the ancients that we have been made to believe that the pyramid of Jeezah, the temple of Diana at Ephesus, and the Athenian Parthenon were the product of inspired genius, while we pass over the steel arches of the St. Louis bridge without appreciating the fact that in genius, mechanical skill, scientific accuracy, beauty, and grace, it outshines them all. In languages, arts, and sciences the world of today surpasses all past ages; and education should mainly deal with living issues, and "*lead out*" in all directions.

CHOICE OF OCCUPATION.

Boys whose education has been well balanced will choose their occupations intelligently. They will not all travel the same road. We do not wish to repeat the old mistake. We should be sorry to see every boy of the Manual Training-School become a mechanic. I know that many are not fit for it; they will be more successful as lawyers, or editors, or buyers, or sellers. Will their manual training therefore be lost? Not at all. Just as it does not hurt a mechanic to know literature and science, so it will not hurt a lawyer or an editor to have a little common-sense on mechanical and concrete matters.

BALANCED EDUCATION.

No, we do not try in our school to wall-out letters, or art, or mathematics, or the elements of science; and hence we shall not be surprised to see our graduates traveling in various directions when they leave our doors. We shall not fetter their feet through fear of their clinging over their workbenches; nor when they hunger and thirst for the highest cultivation the university can give, shall we refuse to minister unto them lest, forsooth, we teach them too much, and they be not mechanics after all. A symmetrical or integral education is never to be feared; it will never lead a man out of this sphere; it is only the one-sided, narrow, walled-in education which distorts, misleads, and corrupts. I have claimed that our boys would be free from prejudice against manual labor; that they will appreciate mechanical skill, and if they have it, they will enjoy its practice. In general, I have claimed that our graduates will be

"BOTH ABLE AND WILLING TO WORK."

If I am right in this, I care little what particular work they undertake. They will choose their vocation wisely and follow it successfully. One of our great points is gained in intelligent choice.

In the prospectus of our Manual Training School, published in 1879, I quoted the experience of the Free Institute of Worcester, Mass. It is a technical school of higher grade than ours, and has a somewhat narrower course of tool instruction. It makes a specialty of machinists' work, and graduates mechanical engineers. Out of the seventy-four men who had graduated in mechanics in the first seven classes, there were at the time:

Journeymen mechanics	9
Superintendents, foremen, draughtsmen, or proprietors of manufacturing establishments	23
Mechanical or civil engineers	5
Farmers	3
Teachers, generally of drawing	8
Miscellaneous or unknown occupations	27
Total	74

Hence 53 per cent were either engaged in manual labor, or they had, through their superior training, won positions where they were directing the labor of others.

Two weeks ago the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* advocated the establishment of a technical school in Springfield, arguing that the Worcester school had been of great value to the manufacturing interests of Worcester.

CENSUS OF THE MANUAL TRAINING-SCHOOL.

Now, perhaps it will be more to the point if I give the result of an inquiry among the pupils of my highest class, the boys who have worked in all our shops as joiners, woodturners, blacksmiths, and machinists, and who are fair practical draughtsmen, and who will finish their course in less than two months. They number twenty-nine, and they were asked to state frankly what work or occupation they wished to follow next year. Their answers were as follows:

To continue study in an advanced course	11
To enter a machine-shop	6
To enter an architect's office	4
To work as machine draughtsmen	3
To be an engraver	1
To be a blacksmith	1
To be a bricklayer	1
To enter real-estate business	1
To farm and raise stock	1
Total in the class	29

Now what these boys will really do, no one claims to know; circumstances will have as much to do with the matter as taste and fitness. I have given their appetites, and it appears that eleven of them are still hungry for study. I could carry this investigation into the lower (and larger) classes, but it is not necessary. I have answered the question as well as I could.

C. M. WOODWARD, Director.

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So writes one of New York's most exalted ladies, whose son, a brilliant lawyer, has been saved from a drunkard's grave by Dr. D'Unger's most wonderful cure for drunkenness. Office of the great medicine No. 81 Clark street, Rooms 16 and 18.

The Meyer and New Jersey Rubber Shoe Companies start up on Monday next. These companies employ

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, KNIGHT-TEMPLAR.—Special Conclave Tuesday evening, May 8, 1883, at 7:30 o'clock, for work. Visiting fraters in vited. By order of the Eminent Commander.
SAMUEL M. HENDERSON, Recorder.

BUTLER CHAPTER, NO. 36, O. E. S.—Will give a social at the residence of Sis. Ostrander, 1077 West Monroe-st., Thursday evening, May 10. Members and friends of the order are cordially invited. Order of the W. M. H. W. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

ATTENTION, FORESTERS.—Members of Court Amity, No. 11, I. O. F., particularly, and sister courts generally, take notice that the funeral of Brother Albin Grimm will take place on Sunday, the 6th inst. Members are requested to be at Court Amity Hall, corner Madison and Jefferson-sts., at 11 o'clock a. m. sharp. Signed, GEO. MCNEILL, C. R.
EDWARD ANGLIM, Sec'y.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 69, R. A. M.—Special convocation Monday evening, May 7, at 8 o'clock. Work in the Mark Degree. Visiting companions are cordially invited. By order of GEO. A. WAIT, J. O. DICKERSON, Sec'y. High Priest.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, NO. 35, K. T.—Special conclave Wednesday evening, May 9, at 7:30 o'clock, for work. Visiting Knights Templar are courteously invited. Regular drill at Battery D Armory Thursday evening, May 10. By order of the E. C. J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, NO. 19, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—Special conclave Monday evening, May 7, 1883, at 7:30 o'clock for "business" and "work." Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. By order of the Eminent Commander.
D. GOODMAN, Recorder.

ASHLAR LODGE, NO. 338, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication Tuesday evening, May 8, at 8 o'clock, in Oriental Hall, 122 La Salle-st. Business and work. Fraternally by order of
C. F. CRANE, Sec'y. J. R. HARDEY, W. M.

SILOAM COMMANDERY, NO. 54, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, Oak Park.—Stated conclave Friday, May 11, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., for work. Visiting Knights welcome. By order of the E. C.
J. W. MIDDLETON, Recorder.

CLEVELAND LODGE, NO. 211, F. & A. M.—Special Communication Thursday evening, May 10, at 7:30, for work. Master Masons cordially invited. Visiting brethren welcome. O. H. CHENEY, W. M.
G. A. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

COVENANT LODGE, NO. 823, F. & A. M.—Special Communication Friday evening, May 11, at 8 o'clock for work. Visiting Master Masons cordially invited.
GEORGE L. WARD, W. M.
GEO. A. WAIT, Secretary.

CHEVALIER BAYARD COMMANDERY, NO. 52, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—Stated Conclave at 8 p. m. Tuesday, May 8. By order of the E. Commander.
H. C. BANNEY, Recorder.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, NO. 43, R. A. M., corner Hasted and Randolph-sts.—Special Communication Friday evening, May 11, at 7:30 o'clock, for work on H. A. Degree. By order H. P.
C. C. DOOLITTLE, Secretary.

NATIONAL LODGE, NO. 535—Stated Communication will be held at their hall, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts., Tuesday evening, May 8. Master Masons invited. By order W. M.
A. C. WOOD, Secretary.

CHICAGO CHAPTER, NO. 127, R. A. M., hall 144 Twenty-second-st. Special Convocation Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock for work on the Royal Arch. Visiting companions welcome. By order of the M. E. H. P. ELI SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN ESTHER CHAPTER, NO. 41, O. E. S., Will give a party at their hall, Nos. 62 and 64 North Clark-st., Monday, May 7.
ANTA J. FARRAR, Worthy Matron.
LIZZIE C. CORNELL, Secretary.

PLEIADES LODGE, NO. 678, A. F. & A. M.—All members are requested to meet at Pleiades Hall, 220 and 222 South Halsted-st., Sunday, May 6, at 10 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Jas. Gregg. Per order
GEO. MCKENZIE.
E. F. NEWELL, Secretary.

SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1883.

A STRIKE of the cigarmakers is imminent. All the manufacturers in the city were presented yesterday with the price-list for work adopted by the Cigarmakers' Union. They were further informed that if it was not agreed to no union man would go to work tomorrow morning. The manufacturers state that while they are willing to make a few concessions they cannot submit to all the demands of the union.

THE strike of the bricklayers is practically at an end. The intervention of the architects, who are opposed to seeing the summer frittered away in a senseless struggle, has not been without its good effect. Yesterday the Master Masons' Association and the Bricklayers' Union appointed committees of conference. They will meet tomorrow morning, and it is confidently expected that a compromise satisfactory to all parties in interest will be speedily agreed upon.

AN important bill has been introduced in the French Chambers by M. Tirard, the Minister of Finance, which will have the effect of lifting the Government out of its financial difficulties. It proposes to convert the 5 per cent rentes into 4½ per cents. France has been paying 5 per cent on a debt of $1,400,000,000, which was borrowed twelve years ago to pay the German war indemnity. The credit of the country is now so good that it can borrow at 4 and even 3 per cent. It is proposed, however, in the bill to save the ½ per cent interest, amounting to $7,000,000, which would be sufficient for the charge of a new loan of $175,000,000 at 4 per cent. This saving will meet the deficit in the current year's budget. The conversion, if it shows anything, would seem to indicate that the financial difficulties of France hitherto have been the result of blundering rather than of any diminution of the actual debt-paying resources of the country. If France can borrow immense sums of money at from 3 to 4 per cent without adding anything to the burdens of the country it shows that she is a good ways off from bankruptcy.

THE Des Moines saloonkeepers have accepted the inevitable, and the friends of high license and decency are correspondingly elated. Forty-nine of the saloonkeepers have already taken out the $1,000 license, and it is understood that eleven more will do likewise tomorrow. Thus the city is sure of $50,000 in one item of revenue—an amount twice what was realized under the practically free-for-all policy. The nineteen saloonkeepers of Boone, Ia., struggled hard to avoid paying the $500 license, which became operative on the 1st inst. They formed a pool and agreed to keep closed, and let the libulous inhabitants go thirsty. One "cocktail artist" whose license for the last year does not expire for a few days thought better of it, and opened up. The result is what might be expected. The number of saloons is now reduced to six, and they will be run in a far more respectable manner than heretofore. High license is everywhere in the air, and the Chicago brewers and liquor dealers, who are the virtual owners of three-fourths of the saloons in this city, will do well to prepare for its enforcement throughout the State.

AN interview with Consul-General Lefavre, of France, who has just returned to his post in New York after six months' absence, gives a very hopeful view of French politics, and corroborates what THE TRIBUNE said to its readers about the untrustworthiness of the news sent from London to this country about the situation in France. M. Lefavre thinks the present situation is favorable to the permanence of the present Government. The importance of the Radical demonstrations of last March was greatly exaggerated by the accounts sent to the newspapers of this country and England. M. Lefavre, in company with Jules Ferry, the French Premier, viewed the demonstration, and there were but hundreds of actual participants where unfriendly observers declared they saw thousands.

A VERY remarkable change seems to have come over the Aldermanic sentiment in regard to telegraph-poles and the overhead system. A couple of weeks ago a resolution was passed in the Council instructing the Mayor to enforce the new ordinance which went into effect May 1, and it was proposed to authorize Mr. Barrett, City Electrician, to cut down wires indiscriminately. Yet at the Friday evening meeting of the Common Council a resolution was introduced to authorize the "District Telegraph Company of Chicago," which is said to be a cover for one of the great telegraph companies, to erect poles and string wires. In spite of the righteous indignation which pervaded the Council two short weeks ago, the publication of the new ordinance was ordered by a vote of 17 to 13, and it is said that but two more votes are needed in the Council to give new life to the overhead system and nullify all the attempts which have been made to enforce underground telegraphy in Chicago. It was hoped that this issue might be settled in an honest, straightforward way, but such a hope seems to be chimerical in all affairs in which the Chicago Common Council has any "say."

JUDGE TULEY decided a very curious case in American litigation yesterday. Several months ago one J. M. Kehoe, while on his death-bed, orally devised to R. I. Kehoe, as trustee, certain personal property, the proceeds of which were to be used for the payment of masses for the repose of the soul of the decedent. The heirs-at-law protested against the use of the property for any such purpose, and in order to settle the vexed question the trustee invoked the aid of the court. It was held on behalf of the heirs that the English common law previous to James I.—which is part of the law of Illinois, unless where modified by statute—pronounced all such bequests void for the reason that they were devoted to "superstitious uses." This doctrine the court dissented from on the ground that the Virginia bill of rights guaranteed perfect religious equality, and this bill followed the territory ceded by Virginia to the Union. The question of superstition, moreover, could not be brought into the case. Who can prove the existence or non-existence of Purgatory? It was sufficient to say that a very large number of the American people believed in its existence, and also had faith in the efficacy of the mass. It was their religious belief, and they had a right to act under it unquestioned.

THE RAILROADS AND HIGH LICENSE.

All industrial and commercial interests in this State are directly concerned in the movement for a high license, inasmuch as it will promote sobriety, energy, and fidelity among their employés, and contribute to public health and order. But the railroad companies have a special interest in the matter, because their affairs are much more affected than any others by the effects of liquor, which grow out of too many saloons.

It is the universal experience of the railroad attorneys that the great bulk of lawsuits they are required to defend for damages incident to so-called "accidents" can be traced to too much liquor. Misapprehension of instructions, running trains out of time, misplacing switches, collisions, and every variety of accident resulting in loss of life, the maiming of person, and the destruction of property is due, in nine cases out of ten, to negligence or recklessness, and these nine cases out of ten are due to whisky. The expense account of railroads is swelled enormously by the damages the companies are forced to pay for injuring and killing people. Juries show them no mercy. Indeed, the attorneys have come to despair of obtaining simple justice in the legal resistance to such claims, and the practice has become common of making the best settlement possible with the victims to the carelessness or drunkenness of the railroad employés. The losses which railroads suffer in damage to their own property and from defalcations and theft are also due in the main to the influences of liquor. Any practicable restraint upon dramselling which shall result in a reduction of the temptation to drunkenness and inattention among employés will be worth untold money annually to the railroad interests of this State.

The high-license system may be confidently counted upon to materially lessen the consumption of liquor and to reduce the frequency of drinking among railroad employés of every class by removing temptation. Under the free-whisky system countless doggeries are started all over the State which look to railroad employés alone for their support. Every prominent passenger-station in this city is the nucleus for a score or more of saloons. A nest of cheap gin-mills can be found in the neighborhood of every freight depot. The car-shops, the round-houses, and the railroad yards similarly attract swarms of dramshops. Wherever there is a switch, or a station, or a side-track where a dozen or more employés are engaged, a grogshop is sure to be started to fill them with whisky and absorb their wages. When any of the employés become too lazy to work or too worthless to retain their places they are apt to go into the saloon business and depend upon their acquaintance among the railroad men for patronage and support. As things now are, a barrel of beer, a jug of whisky, and a little shanty are all that is necessary to starting a saloon and making men drunk. The requirement of an annual license fee of $500 will operate to close out three-fourths of these drunkard-factories. At most of the small way-stations and switches there would be no saloon at all; at other places, the depots and shops, there would be but one or two saloons with some personal responsibility where there are now one or two dozen with none. The opportunities, importunities, and temptations to drink would be reduced in the same proportion, and the improved sobriety of the employés would be a guarantee for increased care and vigilance, fewer accidents, and the saving of enormous sums now paid for damages.

The railroads are also pestered now with the bills, attachments, and garnishees served on them for the trust extended to their employés for liquor. Much of this annoyance would be spared to them, for there would no longer be the lively competition among the overnumerous saloons for custom, and the saloonkeeper who should be required to pay $500 a year for his privileges would not be prepared to take the risk of bad debts. The system of treating and "chalking-up" would cease almost entirely.

These reflections, which might be extended much further, make it the duty of the railroad managers, as a matter of self-interest, to use every legitimate means at their command to induce the Legislature now in session to pass a high-license bill. The measure will certainly be passed some day with an increase of the fee to $1,000, but the railroads may save hundreds of lives of passengers and employés and hundreds of thousands of dollars in the meantime if high-license legislation is effected now.

If the Illinois Legislature is bound hand and foot to the Liquor League, then it should accord the railroads some compensatory legislation. It should pass a bill releasing them from damages for any injury to passengers or freight growing out of the drunkenness of railroad employés, and it should acquit the companies of all liability for attachments and garnishees which represent in whole or in part bills for liquor. If the Legislature will give the railroads no protection against the outrageous abuses of the liquor traffic, then it should not make them liable for the criminal negligence of employés who, in violation of the rules, befog their brains in the dramshops.

THE CRY OF "HOT CORN."

There was a spasm of excitement on the Board of Trade yesterday, followed by earnest and outspoken indignation, which was caused by the "posting" of a small lot of corn as "hot" by the Illinois River Elevator. The circumstance led, of course, to rumors all over the country that the corn stored in the Chicago elevators—about 7,000,000 bushels—was ruined. This rumor resulted in a decline of two cents a bushel in New York, and large orders to sell which came from New York had the effect to depress the market one cent in this city, notwithstanding the real facts of the case were known here. The loss on the corn in Chicago alone amounted to nearly $70,000, and much more on the corn *in transitu* and in store elsewhere, besides the disturbance created in the business of the day.

There is abundant reason to believe that the "posting" of this corn was altogether unwarranted. The history of this small consignment, which amounts to less than 4,000 bushels in all, was told in THE TRIBUNE at the time it came to Chicago. It was shipped here by canal, and received into the Illinois River Elevator as "rejected," though it was notoriously in such a condition that it should not have been graded at all. It is believed that every other elevator in Chicago would have taken care of it, and in any case it was a small and isolated batch which in no wise affected the great bulk of corn now in store here, and furnished no indication whatever of the condition of corn generally. It was known in advance that the "posting" of this corn would produce precisely the result which followed, and it would have been vastly cheaper to dump the whole lot, or even ten times that quantity, into the river than to take a course which was bound to prejudice the entire trade. If this grain had been so much damaged as to be a total loss the loss would have amounted to only $1,800, whereas the loss to the trade through "posting" was many times that amount.

This is a case which would seem to demand some attention from the Board of Trade. On the face of the transaction the owners of the elevator acted within the law. That is to say, they had a legal right to receive the corn into their elevator as inspected by the State officers, and they had also the legal right to post the stuff when they found it was out of condition. But if there is sufficient evidence that anybody made use of the conditions which have been described to influence the market for personal advantages then the board will be able to take cognizance of the transaction. It is of the highest importance that the grain trade, which speculation makes particularly sensitive at all the principal *entrepots*, be protected against transactions calculated to influence the market improperly for individual profit, and the Board of Trade cannot afford to pass over any transaction which carries with it a suspicion of unfairness.

EFFECT OF THE DEFEAT ON THE AFFIRMATION BILL.

The division on the Bradlaugh-Affirmation bill in the British Parliament Thursday night has been a very serious blow to the Gladstone Ministry. It has impaired its usefulness in a great measure, and the period of collapse cannot be very long delayed. It would be immediately disastrous, and dissolution could not be delayed a month if the Tories were prepared to assume the responsibilities of office. On a more important measure, such as the Criminal-Procedure bill, the Bankrupt bill, or the City of London Government bill, the Tories of the House of Lords could easily bring about a crisis by the rejection of any portion embodying principles that the House of Commons had affirmed by any considerable majority.

But the Tory party is not prepared. As Lord Dunraven, one of its ablest members, says in the April *Nineteenth Century*, the party "machine" is in imperfect condition, the leaders have no positive policy, and are "uncomfortably conscious of some weakness and deficiency inherent in the party that paralyze its action." The party has no leaders. Sir Stafford Northcote is feeble and flaccid. The name given to him, "the grand old woman," in contradistinction to the "grand old man," as applied to Mr. Gladstone, fully expresses the feeling with which he is regarded by the English people and the impatient spirits of his party. Lord Salisbury is too radically reactionary, and the young men of the Tory party who, like Lord Randolph Churchill, Mr. Gibson, and Mr. Gorst, believe with Lord Dunraven that the Tory party must cease to be a party of negation, and must be ready to legislate when legislation is necessary, and must be prepared with good reasons to oppose radical changes proposed by the extreme wing of the opposing party, would but chafe under his leadership. The Gladstone Ministry will therefore retain power for some time longer—the term of its supremacy very much depends on the action of the factions by which it is supported.

These factions, the territorial Whigs and the Radicals, are as much opposed to each other as were Whig and Tory ten years ago. They have no interest in common. The Whigs tolerate and act with the Radicals in certain directions only on condition that Whig privileges and perquisite are respected, that the Whigs are to have the bulk of the good places under the Government, and that they will have a restraining influence on legislation. Hitherto, under the present Ministry, the Radicals have had nothing but promises and a few places as the result of their alliance. The extreme Whigs have deserted them on several occasions, notably on some provisions of the Irish Land act, the Ground Game act, and Thursday night on the Affirmation bill. The Radicals have been dissatisfied at this. They see that Mr. Gladstone is being quietly pushed aside by Sir William Harcourt, whom they detest, and there are unmistakable signs of revolt.

Mr. Labouchère, one of the ardent spirits among them who long ago advised a repudiation of the Whigs, has invited Harcourt and those who act with him to go over to the Tory camp, where he naturally belongs, and where his ambition to become the leader of a party would stand good chance of being gratified. Many others among the Radicals have no doubt felt like Mr. Labouchère, but they were patient. They hoped with John Morley and the *Pall Mall Gazette* that the present Parliament would be able to carry through a measure of Parliamentary reform which would give their party the vantage ground, and that it would be time enough to declare war on the Whigs when they were assured of their majority under an extended franchise and a more equitable system of representation.

It remains to be seen whether the Radicals of the Morley school will have patience under the last Whig desertion, or whether Mr. Labouchère's advice will be acted on.

If the latter course is pursued, Parliament will be dissolved; a fair issue will be put before the English people, and the leaders will take themselves to the camps to which they belong. Gladstone will of course disappear; not even his intense energy could carry him through another Mid-Lothian campaign. A Liberal party, led by Sir Charles Dilke or Mr. Chamberlain, will confront the Tory territorialist party, of which Harcourt and Hartington will be leaders. The reactionists may succeed at the next election, but their triumph will not be long-lived. During the last sixty years progressive ideas in England have had but temporary checks. The tide will flow on with stronger, swifter current after the dam has been broken.

CHEAP ORE OR CHEAP MEN!

A very gloomy state of affairs exists in the iron trade. One of the great iron manufacturers of Chicago, in an interview published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, declares the outlook to be worse than it has been for many years. He admits that the men's wages are already so low that he does not see how they can live if they are put down lower. Still there is the sure alternative that if the cost of manufacture is not lowered his mills and those of the other Western ironmakers cannot compete with the Pennsylvania mills. And if the wages are reduced—well, says the President of the North Chicago Rolling-Mills, with a shudder that can be seen through the types, "There is more anxiety about the future in certain circles than people dare to imagine."

A great part of the trouble that confronts the industrial population with this terrible alternative of wages that will not support them or no wages at all President Potter lays in part to the account of the corners on the Board of Trade. "A few men manipulate the prices of the food of the workingmen, and create corners in wheat and meats, of which the laboror has to pay the cost."

With all that this great employer of labor has to say against corners we substantially agree. But it is not to be overlooked that the iron men have on their side been busily engaged in "cornering" as well as the Board-of-Trade men. Mr. Potter is obliged to advocate the system which compels every one of his workingmen whose deplorable condition he so sympathizingly—and we do not doubt sincerely—mourns to pay tribute to the syndicates which have cornered the anthracite-coal market, the iron-ore market, the woolen, cotton, linen, silk, earthenware, glass, paints, dyestuffs, clothing, leather, implements, lumber, and about everything the people use, in one way if not another. The iron industry is, in the East at least, seriously hampered by the want of cheap ore, but instead of giving the industry the relief of free raw material Congress, at the demand of the owners of some second-rate ore-mines, and against the protests of men like Abram S. Hewitt, helped to corner iron-ore. To make up to the ironmakers the cost to them of this corner on ore they are helped to a corner on what they make, and so it goes—iron, lumber, salt, coal, matches, dyes, chemicals, wool, clothes, the materials and tools of all industry, are more or less cornered by the tariff for the benefit of a few corporations and syndicates, and the workingmen pay the bill, as is proved by their increasing poverty.

The position of the iron manufacturers in this matter is just this: We won't give up the corners in iron, steel, tools, engines, and all the rest. We can, therefore, not have cheap ore, cheap wire, cheap lumber, cheap clothing, cheap salt. But we must have something cheap or else we must stop mills. Labor must give way. If the iron manufacture cannot have cheap ore it must have cheap men!

THE DECAY OF ENTHUSIASM.

The Rev. Dr. Potter, of Grace Church, New York, preached a sermon recently in which he uttered a great truth, which is now very generally unperceived, or else regarded with supreme indifference. He referred to the degrading influence of cynical criticism in life and letters, and declared that "there is no ardor now as there was sixty years ago, and no sympathy with those who are ardent," and that "the prevailing atmosphere is singularly discharged of high enthusiasms."

This is absolutely true, as any one may discover who takes the trouble to look about him, even in his own immediate circle of friends. It is not confined to age or sex, though it seems most offensive in the young, because youth is the time of all others for the display of ardor and enthusiasm. It is unquestionably due not to any influences of advancing civilization or to any change of environments, but to the wave of so-called culture which is just now sweeping over the land. The ardor, the enthusiasm, and the sentiment have not been destroyed. They cannot be, for they are inherent qualities. They are simply covered up, because it is now considered in bad form to be enthusiastic, to be natural, to display ardor, or to worship an ideal. It is only a fashion or an affectation which will ere long disappear, but just now it is not in good style to be enthusiastic or to betray any noble or generous emotion. The young person of the period either cultivates a languid indifference, manifest in manners as well as in expressions of belief, or becomes cynical on every occasion, manifesting a tendency either to mock at what is serious or to say sharp things about it, which of course is the easiest thing in the world to do. This tendency is shown in the criticism of literature and art. He is the favorit critic today who says smart and sharp things of a personal sort and makes himself merry at the expense of the author or the artist, not he who honestly examines the work to find its meaning and to pronounce upon its merits. It is still more strongly shown in social criticisms, which take the direction of ridiculing every display of emotion, of sentiment, or of naturalness. In the mixed society of today any person who should venture to confess to an ideal or manifest any noble enthusiasm would be the target for the jibes of the whole company. The conventional types of the time recognize each other with the least expression possible—a bare nod or motion of the body, possibly the lifting of eyebrow. The hearty greeting and the cordial shake of the hand are no longer in favor. They must appear dull, languid, indifferent, blasé on the one hand or cynical on the other. Should an unfortunate couple appear among them who have an enthusiasm for each other they are immediately singled out for sharp comment or ironical compliment. Should a wretched wight venture to display his enthusiasm on any subject or to express his belief in any ideal, he is submitted to a languid round of astonished comment or an uplifting of eyebrows and shrugging of shoulders expressive of contempt for the ignorance of the person or of pity for his mental status. There is no subject that these people fear to grapple with. It is possible, for instance, in a modern gathering, to hear Carlyle dismissed with a smart epigram and Emerson disposed of by a shrug, and yet it is quite generally conceded by those competent to judge that these two men possessed genius, and that their utterances are too far-reaching to be properly judged at present. That is a work for posterity. But we have plenty of young persons and some old ones who feel themselves qualified to pronounce upon them on the instant, without ever studying them. The trouble with these two men was that they had enthusiasms. They are consequently out of the fashion. Their walks and talks in the solitude of Craigenputtock are not comprehensible according to the languid canons of modern indifference. Jane Carlyle's letters of complaint, however, are proper. They are the thing, for their tendency is to show us not Carlyle the prophet, but Carlyle the man in his everyday fault-finding, churlishness, and moroseness. There is more today known about his dyspepsia than there is about his writings, and Mrs. Carlyle's jealousy of Lady Ashburton's attentions to her husband is the only episode in the life or this unhappy man and woman which is thoroughly appreciated, because it is a blow at enthusiasms.

The case, however, is not a hopeless one, because the absence of enthusiasms is only an affectation, but it is still to be regretted because it hinders the development of what is high, and noble, and true, because it gives a false direction to literature and art, because it conceals the seriousness, reality, and lofty aims of life, and crushes out all those impulses and enthusiasms without which no great things can be accomplished. The great deeds of the world have always been the result of sentiment joined with enthusiasm. So long, however, as these two qualities are smothered under the indifference of an artificial and superficial culture it is useless to hope for great achievements in art and literature, or if they should be accomplished there is little danger they will be appreciated.

STRAWBERRIES FOR BEEF.

The attractions of the Chicago markets for housekeepers, already second to none in the country, are likely to be very greatly increased by the enterprise of the South Carolina Railway. That road has made a five-years contract with a refrigerator-car company of Atlanta to run fruit trains to this city. It is expected to make the run to Chicago in seventy-six hours, and to other Western points in corresponding time. This arrangement its Superintendent says he considers the most important enterprise that has been started during his connection with the road. The fruits and vegetables of the Carolinas and Georgia will be delivered in perfect condition in Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, and Indianapolis, and from this place they will be shipped throughout the entire Northwest.

Truck-farming in the South to supply the Atlantic coast cities is growing to be a most important industry. The opening of the Western market to the truck-farmers of South Carolina and Georgia cannot fail to prove a fortunate thing. The great bane of the South has always been the monotony of its agriculture. Its planters have apparently been unable to free themselves from the fascination of great plantations devoted to two or three staples of export. But with the disappearance of slavery and the breaking up of the great estates that grew up with it a new era has begun.

Land in the vicinity of Charleston on which garden-truck is raised to be shipped North on the coast steamers has done so well that some of it sells for as much as $1,200 an acre. The amount of land along the railroads that is adapted to this profitable business is practically unlimited. Hitherto Chicago, which has an unappeasable appetite for these dainties of early vegetables and choice fruits, and has plenty of money to pay for them, has had but a limited supply, on account of the lack of transportation facilities. The action of the South Carolina Railway opens new fields to our capacious maws. The more we buy from the South the more we will be able to sell to it. It is part of the plan that the cars which bring us the melons and strawberries of South Carolina shall carry back our dressed beef. One of the benefits of this mutually advantageous interchange ought to be to lead to an extension of the trade of this city with the South. Charleston has as fine a harbor as any below New York, and its business-men have for years been seeking to establish a more direct rail connection with Chicago. They would like to do a part of our export business to Europe, and to take their pay in our manufactures.

WOODEN STOOPS ON STONE HOUSES.

At no previous period of its growth were there so many handsome houses going up in Chicago as this year. The Queen City of the Lakes is in her palace-building age, as Venice was at the climax of her fortune, when "she held the gorgeous East in fee and was the safeguard of the West." But it is questionable if our Doges' palaces survive in the admiration of coming ages as do those to which the gondolier of the Grand Canal guides the American visitor to the Queen of the Adriatic.

Chicago architecture is ambitious, and our architects are fully able to embody the social zeal and the personal estheticism of their clients in forms of enduring beauty, but there are some eccentricities in our local style that always manage to crop out at just the critical moment and spoil what was going to be "the finest thing in houses" west of New York. One of these eccentricities is the inexplicable mania for putting wooden stoops on stone houses. A man will begin the erection of a home on the most generous scale. The architect, happy in the thought that here at last is a client who means to do the thing right, is given carte blanche. Chicago stone is not good enough. A more expensive and gorgeous material is imported from Lake Superior or Pennsylvania. Plate glass, hard woods, carvings in stone and woods are lavished on the pile. It grows before the eyes of the passer-by and the proud architect as a thing of beauty. The liberal owner draws his check without a grumble whenever he is called upon. He submits in the most gentlemanly manner to the extras which every architect and builder who understands business will succeed in making his clients pay. All goes well until the inevitable day comes when the architect hears the old, old query: "Now, don't you think a wooden stoop would do on this house?"

This petering out of the sense of the fitness of things and faltering of the determination to have things just right at the precise moment that the front stoop is reached is one, as far as we know, peculiar to this city. This idiosyncrasy of the Chicago mind is well worth the study of the intelligent foreigner who next visits us for the purpose of serving us up in a literary ragout. This fatal truncation of the architectural cone, this wooden climax of a poem in stone, is not due to want of enterprise or want of money. Probably it is the Chicago way of manifesting that humility the lack of which is popularly supposed to be one of our special characteristics. The proud owner of the magnificent pile on the avenue suddenly realizes at the last moment that he is going pretty close to putting on airs. He does not want to get himself disliked "by the boys." To show that he is still the humble chap he used to be before corn went up, he rounds off his mansion with a simple board stoop.

The trouble with the humility theory of the wooden stoop on the stone house is that it is these very houses which are almost certain to thrust up into the sky a pretentious gable with nothing behind it, a kind of architectural way of getting credit on false pretenses. A gable exists in architecture as a graceful way of ending a real wing or projection. But a favorit use of it in Chicago is to put forward the mere gable as a substitute for the wing. It stands up bravely as if it were something; look behind it and you will see that it is nothing but a sham. Even churches which are supposed to live only for the inculcation of the highest form of rectitude and truthtelling do not shrink from this architectural lie.

Putting wooden stoops on stone houses is bad enough, but there is one thing that is worse: that is to put a wooden stoop on a stone house and then disguise it with paint so that it will pass muster with your near-sighted and non-observant friends as a stone stoop. If your money, or your nerve, or your love of display gives out when the stoop of your palace is reached, and a wooden stoop becomes the prelude that invites your friends to enter the more substantial glories beyond, at least let it be an honest stoop not ashamed to seem what it is. And if there is nothing to put a gable in front of, leave the gable off.

THE story of the designing young English woman who induced a curate to give her a "holy kiss," and had an instantaneous photograph taken of him at the moment of that interesting act, calls to mind a similar trick played on Mr. Chamberlain, President of the English Board of Trade. When Mr. Forster resigned the Irish Secretaryship there was expectation in some quarters that Mr. Chamberlain would be named to fill the place. The Irish members of Parliament were delighted, and delegated one of their number, Mr. Callan, whose convivial proclivities are well known, to "coach" the expected appointee in all the ins and outs of Irish policy as viewed from the Land-League platform. This Mr. Callan did, and for several days stuck to Mr. Chamberlain closer than a brother. Watching his opportunity, a photographer one day managed to take a capital picture of them as they paused for a moment in front of his office, engaged in eager conversation and arm-in-arm. Had Mr. Chamberlain really been appointed the picture would have been published and sent broadcast over the country with the inscription: "The New Irish Policy—The Chief Secretary and His Confidential Adviser," to the great delight of the Tories.

[LONDON *Truth*.]—Lady Gordon-Cathcart has set a good example to other Highland proprietors in her treatment of her crofters on the Outer Hebrides—Barra and Uist—having recently promised to give a present of $50 to every family who would emigrate to Canada, of $125 on departure and $375 on arrival at Manitoba, or wherever they pleased to settle. Ten families left last week, and some more followed this. They are in charge of Mr. McDermid, the factor on the estate, who last year visited Canada in order to judge whether it was a suitable country for such people. Lady Gordon-Cathcart also took over the holdings and stock of the emigrants at a valuation, the amounts paid varying from $200 to $600.

When the crofter families are chased out and departed from their old Scotch homes to Manitoba, Lady Gordon will cover their little farms with deer and grouse to rent out the grounds to sportsmen for shooting and hunting. Deer-stalking and partridge-shooting are more important to the British nobility than raising Scotchmen for the ranks of their regiments or the navigation of their ships.

THE concession just made by Turkey to Austria's demand for permission to construct a railway southward through Servia to meet the line which already stretches upward from the Ægean coast across the southern half of Turkey proper is, if truly reported, as striking a novelty as China's recent patronage of overland telegraphs. All civilized appliances save those of war are looked upon by the orthodox Turk with nothing short of horror. "Why should we make roads?" said a Turkish official to a traveler in Palestine, "to help the foreigners in over-running our country?" This definition might certainly be applied by any thinking Osmanli to a railroad extending over the whole breadth of Turkey from the border of her ancient antagonist, Austria, to a district coveted by her hereditary and implacable enemy, Greece. The stipulation that a certain important strategic pass should be avoided by the projected line shows in what spirit Turkey's consent has been given, and proves that the Sultan has done right, not from any sense or duty, but because he could not help it.

SPEAKING of the useless division of English lawyers into solicitors and barristers, kept up for the purpose of robbing clients, the editor of the London *Truth* says:

I would suggest to the association to bring in a bill enabling solicitors to conduct their clients' cases in all courts of law. Were this permitted, not only would solicitors gain, but the litigating public. In an important case some distinguished barrister would be briefed, but there are hundreds of cases in which a sharp solicitor would do as well if not better than a barrister. The client has to explain his case to his solicitor. The latter has to examine it. Having mastered it he then has, in country brief and in a series of consultations, to make it clear to a barrister, who then—with the solicitor sitting by his side—has to expound it in court. No country which is not lawyer-ridden would submit to so wasteful an absurdity.

YOU would not expect a man to fly into a furious passion because another man drank his health, but this is just what happened the other day to a prominent merchant of Portland, Ore. It seems that he is noted far and wide for his charitable disposition, and this is how it happened, as told by the *Oregonian*: Regularly twice a week for the last two months a respectable and honest-looking man has applied to him for 25 cents to buy "his only meal that day." The two bits were always cheerfully given and thankfully received. Desiring to learn where his ward dined, the merchant one day followed him, saw him go into an unlicensed dive, call up a friend, order two whisky straights, and propose this toast: "Here's to the little white-headed man that puts up for this."

THE Detroit *Evening News* of May 1 contains a description of what it declares to be the richest salt bed in the United States, situated at Marine City, in St. Clair County, Mich. It will doubtless be safe to take this announcement *cum grano salis*, but the evidence presented by the *News* certainly indicates a vast deposit of fine transparent salt. The ascertained depth of the bed is said to be 115 feet, and it may be much greater, for at that point the drill was stopped. The last twelve months have been remarkable for discoveries of salt, and evidently the world is in no immediate danger of losing its savor.

THE only motive of the Connecticut Senate, says the Springfield *Republican*, during the session just closed has been the locomotive. The "conductor" of the body was a railroad President, and under his successful management the Short-Haul bill was killed, a railroad veto overridden, the grades-crossings prohibition reduced to little more than a joke, and the reduction of railroad taxation, which seemed impossible, has been accomplished. There is a pile of indignation all over the State at the conduct of the Legislature, but what good will that do? If there is one thing your average legislator cesn't care anything for, it is "popular indignation."

[LONDON *Truth*.]—If ever a man thoroughly deserved being hanged it is Brady, but it does not follow that there are not persons who still more merit this fate. It is impossible to read the Dublin trial without the strongest regret that the Government has found it necessary to allow Carey to become an informer. Of all the members of the gang that the police laid their hands upon he seems to be the greatest scoundrel. He was in a superior position to the others; for it was who tempted them; he was a hypocrit making special professions of religion, and no sooner were he and his instruments caught than he turned traitor.

SAM COLLIER, the veteran pugilist, is applying for a patent for a swimming-machine. The Philadelphia *Times* has discovered that for many weeks his workshop over the saloon of Michael Cleary, at Eighth and Vine streets, has resounded with hammer strokes, and frequently the fighter banged on the floor with strange implements for hours at a time. Occasionally he would emerge, covered with shavings, to take his meals, and he invariably remarked that he was on the road to fortune. Thursday Mr. Collier announced that his work was done. His listeners trailed over each other to get up-stairs, and they found "Collier's Improved Automatic Swimmer." Small screw propellers are placed on each foot, and they are revolved by the wearer kicking out vigorously. Mr. Collier has experimented in a bathtub with great success, and when the weather is warmer he will give exhibitions in the Delaware.

NEWSTEAD ABBEY has thrice changed hands since it became the

...ofer came and insisted upon knowing how he got possession of the letter. After a little trouble he learned that the man, who was a dealer in second-hand furniture, had bought an old writing-desk which belonged to Thackeray when he lived in Onslow Square. In a drawer of this writing-desk, locked up and without a key, the dealer found about a hundred letters, most of them written to Thackeray by his mother, and many other interesting private memoranda. The dealer finally agreed to part with the whole collection for £100, and upon getting possession of them the editor turned them over to Thackeray's daughter, Mrs. Ritchie.

The Crown Prince of Germany is an earnest Freemason, and recently delivered an address before the Royal York Lodge, in Berlin, which caused a great sensation and drew forth much comment. The burden of his remarks was that Freemasons should be more progressive, and that instead of clinging to old traditions, whose only importance is their antiquity, they should distinguish themselves by being in the foremost rank of seekers after new and living truths.

Florence Marryat says that when Dickens was writing "David Copperfield," and at a time when its publication in a serial form was about half completed, an American firm procured somebody to write a conclusion, and thus put a bogus book on the market. This version of the story married David to Agnes rather abruptly. Dickens had intended the same thing, but when the news of this audacious piracy reached him he forthwith introduced Dora, and made her David's wife with as little delay as possible.

The bronze memorial tablet in front of the site of the Hancock house on Beacon street, Boston, has been put in position. The inscription is as follows:

Here Stood the Residence of
JOHN HANCOCK,
A Prominent and Patriotic
Merchant of Boston, the First
Signer of the Declaration of
American Independence, and
First Governor of Massachusetts
Under the State Constitution.

Erected 1737. Removed 1863.

Brown and Coffin both wanted the appointment as Clerk of a Nantucket court. It was desirable for each to obtain certain signatures in New Bedford. They breakfasted as usual at the same hotel, and separated with an air of mutual innocence. Then Brown hurriedly embarked for New Bedford in the only available sailboat. Coffin drove furiously to a point where he could also get a craft. After a brisk race, the yachtsmen came to a place where the tide and wind were dead against them. Coffin then chartered a steamer, and exultantly completed his journey; but on arriving in New Bedford he found that Brown had got ahead of him by train, thus securing the office.

A young lady in Chicago has some very practical ideas about missionary work. She is a student in the Female Missionary Training School, and is not yet 20 years of age. It has been her practice for the last few months to visit the sick and destitute in the lowest and vilest slums of Chicago, entirely alone, at all hours of the day. The little figure dressed modestly in black is known and respected by the criminal classes of the city, and in all her errands of mercy she has never once been molested or even insulted. She says her object is first of all to do some practical good and next to fit herself for actual experience for her lifework as a missionary. Wiser people than this young girl have gone through life without getting as near the ideal of Christianity.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Mrs. Lowell, the wife of the American Minister, says the London *Truth*, is in very delicate health, and was not able to go to court last season. This year, however, she resolved to run the risk of attending the first drawing-room, but was obliged to apply for a dispensation in some small matter of costume. The Queen, besides assenting to Mrs. Lowell's request, sent her a private message that she was on no account to come to the drawing room unless she received the permission of her medical advisers, and that if they would not sanction her attendance at the palace, her Majesty would have much pleasure in paying her a visit at the legation. Mrs. Lowell was so much pleased at the Queen's friendly sympathy that, in order to testify her appreciation, she attended both drawing-rooms.

Dr. Siemens, the great electrician, who has now been made Sir William Siemens, F. R. S., D. C. L., LL. D., Ph. D., of Sherwood, near Tunbridge Wells, and of Palace houses, Kensington Gardens and Queen Anne's Gate, S. W., is a son of the late Mr. Ferdinand Siemens, of Hanover, by Eleanor, daughter of Mr. F. Deichmann, also of Hanover. He was born in 1823, was educated at the University of Göttingen, and married, in 1859, Anne, daughter of Mr. Joseph Gordon, W. S., of Edinburg. Sir William is President of the British Association and Chairman of the Council of the Society of Arts; he has been President of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, of the Society of Telegraph Engineers, the Iron and Steel Institute, the Birmingham and Midland Institute, etc., and he is an active member of the Council of the Institute of Civil Engineers.

Some controversy having arisen as to the circumstances of the Empress Eugénie's last day at the Tuileries, a lady writes to a London paper her experiences. She had gone to seek M. de Valabrègne, chamberlain in waiting. The porter had directed her to that official's rooms. She went up-stairs without meeting a soul. Not a sound was heard through the long corridors, which were filled with narrow doors, each bearing a card with the name of the occupant. Many of the doors were open, and the wind had scattered the papers. Cupboards had been ransacked, and drawers dragged out to their fullest extent. All kinds of débris were lying loose upon the ground! She called the name of her friend, but no answer came, and the same echoed through the corridor with lugubrious effect. The lady declares her solemn belief that every soul had taken flight before the Empress herself departed. Overcome with alarm, the lady descended to find the loge itself empty. During her search the porter, too, had gone.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The Ginori porcelain-works at Florence, established 150 years ago, employ 1,000 workmen, and supply a fine income to the Ginori family, who live in the palace which overlooks the works, built in 1420 by one of the family.

Considerable interest was aroused by the recent sale in Paris of Alfred de Musset's papers, which sold for $4,685. Among them was a sketchbook illustrating scenes in his famous trip to Italy with George Sand for his companion.

The Duc de Talleyrand-Perigord, Prince of Chalais, who died recently in Paris, closing a long career of almost unexampled philanthropy and unostentatious benevolence, recommended himself with his last breath "to the silence of the press."

The *Fortnightly Review* asserts that France at the present day has a better equipped and more completely organized army than any other country in the world. With the 400,000 volunteers upon which she can rely, the number of troops at her disposal is 3,700,000 men, so that she "now can look on the future without fear."

The cooperative stores flourish in England, although they do not seem to be a success in this country. The statistics of sales show a great increase, from 2,333,325 in 1862 to 20,901,273 in 1881. Capital to the amount of $31,599,350 is now invested in the 1,000 cooperative establishments there, which number 599,879 members in all.

It is announced that the summer theatre and promenade at Nice, which was destroyed by fire April 4, will be rebuilt. Work was commenced on these buildings in 1880, and they were not quite finished when burned down. They consisted of a handsome theatre, ball-room, billiard-saloon, restaurant, etc., surrounded by a broad promenade, built at some distance from land in the harbor at Nice, and designed to combine every attraction of pleasure resorts, fresh air, and beautiful scenery.

The French Government has recently concluded a treaty with the Kingdom of Baol, providing protection and military support when required, while pledging itself not to interfere with the constitution or internal affairs of the little kingdom. Baol in return guarantees every facility for the construction throughout the country of railroads, telegraphs, and military stations by the French, and promises to cede the country against all the enemies of France. The new "protectorate" is the extreme western country in Africa, in the Valley of the Sénegal, opposit the Cape Verde Islands.

The annual distribution of prizes in the French Academie des Sciences took place at its last meeting, and thirty-four medals, ranging in value from $100 to $2,000, were awarded to the various scientists of the world who in 1882 did most to aid the progress of science according to the judgment of the Academie. Dr. Pasteur, for his germ theories and experiments on charbon, hydrophobia, etc., and de Brazza, for his explorations in Africa, were each presented with a medal, for the second or third time, and Dr. Toussaint also received one for his method of rendering bacteria harmless by heating them. Another was sent to two young scientists for their valuable experiments on the transmission of consumption, practiced on monkeys, from which they proved that consumption can not only be transmitted by inheritance and inoculation, but by contagion. Another was awarded to Capt. de la Croye for his various contributions to astronomical and nautical science, among which was his survey of the coast of New Caledonia several years ago, which occupied three years. During this time he had no shelter but a small open boat, as he and his companions could find no house to land upon on account of the cannibals, and their good ship, the Aventure, had been wrecked. The name of no scientist of this country was on the list.

SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS.

Messrs. C. P. Kimball & Co. have just received direct from London by steamer Adriatic the finest assortment of English riding and hunting saddles, bridles, etc., for ladies' and gentlemen's use ever shown in Chicago. Equestrians will find at their spacious showrooms everything that pertains to a complete riding outfit. Also all the latest novelties from New York and London.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

Miss Lizzie Austin, the well-known modiste, who for the last few years has been engaged with Mandel Bros., has entered again the service of Charles Gossage & Co., where she will be found tomorrow morning ready to receive her customers. Miss Austin is noted for her skill and exquisit taste in the designing of ladies' costumes.

Handsomest Cards
ever offered to the public are given by our druggists introducing Ward's Cream of Chalk for the teeth.

This is the time to have your sewers, catchbasins, etc., cleaned, repaired, ventilated, and put in a sanitary condition. Leave your orders at Wm. M. Dee's, 22 East Quincy street, near Dearborn, and they will be promptly attended to.

Mirrors from $1 to $275 at J. A. Colby & Co.'s, 217 and 219 State street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Owing to the rapidly increasing demand for our Pure Hungarian Wines, we have opened an American Branch, where a large stock will always be kept of our Carlowitz, the Great Hungarian Claret, and all other kinds of still and sparkling Hungarian Wines. Orders from the trade in all principal cities of the United States and Canadas carefully executed on reasonable terms, when handsome show-cards will be sent gratis. Max Greger, Limited, Purveyors of Hungarian Wines by special appointment to the Queen of England. No. 22 Fifth avenue, New York, U. S. A.

Allen's Brain Food botanical extract strengthens the brain and positively cures nervous debility, nervousness, headache, unnatural losses, and all weakness of generative system; it never fails. $1 package; 6 for $5. At druggists, or Allen's Pharmacy, 315 First avenue, New York.

Blair's Pills.
Great English remedy for gout, rheumatism, and kidney complaints. Sure, prompt, and effective. Oval box, $1; round, 50c. Of druggists.

Lundborg's Perfumes,
Edenia and Marechal Niel Rose.

INCREASING ATTRACTIONS
AT THE
West End Dry Goods House
Madison and Peoria-sts.

Matchless Bargains
IN
Dresses, Mantles, Raglans, Newmarkets, Jackets and Jerseys.

Elegant Brocade and Gros Grain COSTUMES, with Adjustable Hand-Painted Panels and Fronts, reduced to

$75.00.

These Dresses are made of the exceptionally rich and durable Silks of Antwerp and Tours, and are quite equal in style and intrinsic value to Imported Dresses at $250 and $300.

Cashmere House Dresses, new shapes and colors, $10.
All-Wool Raglans, very stylish, $15.
All-Wool Four-in-Hands, quite new, $10.
Fine Cloth Jackets, Jersey Effects, $4.50.
Jersey Polonaise, handsomely braided, $15.
Jersey Newmarkets, all wool, $10.
Fine Sateen Dresses, Renaissance styles, $6.50.
Fine Cambric Dresses, Renaissance styles, $2.50.
Cambric Dresses, 3 pieces, $1.75.
Gingham Dresses, fast colors, $2.45.
Swiss Muslin Dresses, embroidered in colors, $12.

SPECIAL.

25,000 yards Percales and Cambrics, light and dark colors, very desirable styles, goods always sold for 12 1-2 and 15c, we offer in connection with our usual MONDAY MORNING Sacrifice Sale of REMNANTS at

6½c per yard.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

OPENING!
OF A
Fresh Importation
OF
CHOICE AND STYLISH MILLINERY!

W. H. HAGEDON,
42 & 44 Madison-st.

GRATEFUL--COMFORTING.
EPPS' COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in tins only (¼-lb. and ½-lb.) by grocers, labeled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists,
London, England.

P. F. RYAN & CO.,
Madison and Peoria-sts.,

Return their sincere thanks to those ladies who patronized their establishment last week, and the fact that we can report our sales double what they were the corresponding week of last year shows that our small-profit system is thoroughly appreciated by close buyers.

Still Greater Inducements
AND
Unprecedented Value
ON ALL CLASSES OF DRY GOODS.

Silks! Silks!

5,000 yds. 23-inch Pure Silk Louisine Checks, assortment Blue and Cream, Brown and Cream, Myrtle and Cream, Bronze and Cream, Black and White, and Strawberry and Cream. Those goods cost 75c to import. Our price, to close, 59c per yard.

2,000 yds. All-Silk Moires, in Fawns, Drabs, and Mastic Colors, goods which have been retailed for $1.50, to be closed at 89c per yard.

500 pcs. Summer Silk, the best value in the city, 45c, 49c, 59c, 69c, 79c, 89c, and 98c.

45 pcs. Bl'k and Col'd Satin Damasse, same quality has been sold by us at $1.09. Our price today, 79c.

1 Case Bl'k and Col'd Gros De France, "just opened," only $1.19. This same quality is being retailed in this city at $1.50.

250 pcs. Black Gros Grain Dress Silk, "warranted not to split nor crack in the wear," at 69c, 79c, 89c, 99c, $1.09, $1.19, $1.29, $1.39, and $1.49. Every price quoted represents a decided bargain.

Black Dress Goods.

25 pcs. All-Wool Jersey Suitings, 44 inches wide, only 59c. Good value for 75 cents.

30 pcs. Silk and Wool Brocades, 44 inches wide, in Moons, Crescents and Floral Designs, only 89c; worth $1.25.

10 pcs. Silk Warp Henrietta Cloth, 40 inches wide, a great bargain at 98c.

9 pcs. Momie Cloth, 44 inches wide, only 59 cents.

45 pcs. Double Fold All-Wool Nun's Veiling at 39c and 59c; well worth 50c and 75c.

375 pcs. All-Wool French Cashmere at 39c, 49c, 59c, 69c, 79c, 89c, and 98c; worth from 50c to $1.25.

We carry a full line of "Courtauld's" English Crape and we guarantee our prices lower than any other house in the city.

Colored Dress Goods.

65 pcs. Worsted Pinhead Checks, 44 inches wide, assorted colors, at 33c, worth 50c.

50 pcs. Silk and Wool Stripe and Check Combination Suiting at 29c. These goods have been sold for 65c.

80 pcs. Broche and Check Combination Suiting, "assorted colors," only 17c, worth 30c.

275 pcs. All-Wool French Cashmere, in all the leading colors, 50c. Good value for 65c.

150 pcs. Nun's Veiling, all choice shades and 44-inches wide, only 59c. Would be cheap at 75c.

A miscellaneous lot of Fancy Dress Goods, not any yard of which was sold for less than 15c, and a great many of them as high as 40c. Your choice of this lot for 10c per yard.

A manufacturer's stock of Ladies' and Children's Suits and Wraps purchased at 50c on the dollar.

750 Ladies' Worsted Suits, $2.95, $3.95, $4.95, and $5.65. Any one of these Suits are worth from $6.50 to $14.

450 All-Wool Flannel Suits, made in the latest styles and all the leading colors, only $7.95.

250 All-Wool Bunting Suits, all colors, $8.95; cheap at $15.

300 Summer Silk Suits, the greatest bargain ever offered, at $7.95.

700 Satin Damasse, Spingle Ottoman, and Ottoman Brocade Wraps at $7.95, $10.95, $12.95 $14.95, and $16.95. Every price quoted represents a decided bargain.

Ladies, an early and frequent visit will be appreciated by yours, respectfully,

P. F. RYAN & CO.
224, 226 & 228 W. Madison-st.

A SPECIAL SALE
OF
PARISIAN COSTUMES,
Paris and Berlin WRAPS,

And some very close copies, at enticing prices.

These are all the direct gatherings of our MR. KRAEMER (formerly with Messrs. CHAS. GOSSAGE & CO., of this city), who will be pleased to receive a visit from his lady friends on

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday,
May 7th, 8th, and 9th,
AT THE
GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,

Where these elegant offerings can be seen.

Importing orders for Winter Goods can also be given if desired.

COOPER & CONARD,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE OTTO GAS ENGINE.

"An Engine without boiler, furnace, dirt, or danger. Gives economical power for all purposes. Built by

Schleicher, Schumm & Co.,
214 Randolph-st., Chicago.

KIDNEY *AND all Urinary troubles quickly and safely cured with* DOCUTA SANDALWOOD. *Cures in seven days. Avoid injurious imitations; none but the Docuta genuine. Full directions. Price, $1.50; half bottles, 75 cents. All Druggists.*

Chas. Gossage & Co.
Cor. State and Washington-sts.

Artistic Dressmaking!

In addition to the brilliant force of Fashionable Modistes previously announced as comprising the Staff in our reorganized Dressmaking Department, we have great pleasure in notifying her customers and the public that

Miss LIZZIE AUSTIN

Is engaged by us, and will be ready to receive her customers here on

MONDAY, May 7.

With this latest addition to our already superior corps, it is scarcely necessary to add that our facilities to produce

RICH AND ARTISTIC COSTUMES
Are UNEQUALED by any house in the city.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

AN OPEN LETTER.

The following letter from F. H. Tubbs, Esq., Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company in Chicago, explains itself:

CHICAGO, April 8, 1883.—P. L. Petro, M. D.—My Dear Sir: After my precarious illness—that violent attack of lung-fever through which you so successfully brought me—a certain irritable bronchial difficulty remained, attended by a harassing cough, which, in my extremely debilitated condition, proved exceedingly annoying and oppressive. It was for this condition I began the inhalation of your "Oxygen," and from its speedy action in removing this cough and restoring my strength, I certainly believe it is as remarkable in results as it is pleasant to use. Each inhalation was attended with such peaceful, quiet effect that one feels a desire for continuing it, and indisposition to stop inhaling it.

I should think the Oxygen simply indispensable to mental-workers, tired, and weary business-men, who become so from constant and exacting duties. It completely restores nervous energy and adds new zest to life and work. And in my case it has proven a blessing. I am, Doctor, very sincerely yours,

F. H. TUBBS.

Finest and Best **TEETH** $7.00. | **CUMMINS** DENTIST, 70 State Street, Cor. Randolph.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL

[From the N. Y. Tribune of May 1, 1883.]

Another Card from Thaddeus Hyatt.

Further Caution to Owners of Property, Architects, and Ironmen.

I took occasion to remark, in my card published in the Tribune of the 11th inst.: That the Cleveland decision had not given carte blanche to infringers; that the patent was still valid; and that "the rights of the patentee under it would be still enforced by all legal means."

The Cleveland affair took place on the 16th February past. On the 25th April present a decree was made by Judge Truax in the Superior Court (a copy of which will be found below), from which it will be seen that my words were true, and that defaulting licensees got from the Cleveland decision were no more carte blanche than non-licensees to infringe the patent. And, in this connection, I would like to add (but for the seeming invidiousness of the observation), that the policy and the logic of the Ten Commandments appear to be just as sound today as they ever were. THADDEUS HYATT.

April 30, 1883. 191 Broadway, New York.

At a Special Term of the Superior Court of the City of New York, held at the Court-House in the City of New York, on the 25th day of April, 1883.

Present: Hon. CHARLES H. TRUAX, Judge.

ELIZABETH A. L. HYATT, Plaintiff,
against
JOSHUA K. INGALLS and JACOB MARK, Defendants.

This action having been brought to trial at a Special Term of this Court, before the Hon. Charles H. Truax, Judge; and the said Judge having heard the proofs and allegations of the parties, and made his decision, filed herein, whereby he finds the facts and conclusions of law which entitle the Plaintiff to this interlocutory judgment: Now on motion of George W. Van Siyck, counsel for said Plaintiff, it is ordered and adjudged that the defendants

JOSHUA K. INGALLS and JACOB MARK, and each of them, be and they are hereby FOREVER AND PERPETUALLY RESTRAINED AND ENJOINED,

Their servants, agents, Attorneys, and assigns,

FROM MANUFACTURING, MAKING, USING, OR SELLING

or disposing of to others to be made, used, or sold, any and all Illuminating Roofs, Roof-Pavements, Basements, Basement-Extensions, Sidewalks, and materials for the same, or other articles containing or embracing the improvements secured to the plaintiff by virtue of and under the Letters Patent of the United States, numbered 6,332, dated the 27th day of August, 1877, and reissued the 6th day of August, 1878, numbered 8,353; and reissued September 27, 1881, numbered 8,855, for an "Improvement in Illuminated Basements, Extensions, Sidewalks, Roofs, Etc."

And it is further ordered and adjudged that THE LICENSE OF THE DEFENDANTS, granted by the plaintiff, dated the 24th day of November, 1878, be and the same hereby is DECLARED TO BE FORFEITED! by the defendants, and that said license be delivered up to the plaintiff TO BE CANCELED!!

And it is further ordered and adjudged that the defendants, and each of them, do ACCOUNT TO THE PLAINTIFF for all illuminating articles, roofs, roof-pavements, basement-extensions, sidewalks, and materials for the same, containing and embracing the improvements secured to the plaintiff by her said Letters Patent of the United States numbered 6,332, and the Reissues thereof, manufactured and sold by them and each of them, to others to be made, used, or sold, since the 1st day of November, 1881, according to the terms and provisions of the said license, granted by the plaintiff, and dated Nov. 24, 1878.

And it is hereby referred to Randolph B. Marsine, Esq., Counsellor at Law, to take and state said account, and to ascertain, determine, and report to this Court the amount due to the plaintiff, with interest, by the defendants, and each of them, for Royalties for all said illuminating work manufactured and sold by them, or either of them, since the 1st day of November, 1881, at the rate of 30 cents per square foot of said illuminating articles so manufactured and sold.

And it is further ordered and adjudged that on the coming in of said Referee's report and the confirmation of the same, the plaintiff have judgment against the defendants for the amount found due to her by the defendants, and each of them, together with the sum of six hundred and thirty-two 20-100 dollars, the amount due the plaintiff from said defendants as royalties under the said license dated November 24, 1878, for the quarter ending November 1, 1881, with interest thereon from the 1st day of November, 1881, besides THE COSTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THIS ACTION!

And that plaintiff have liberty to apply to this court for such further order or judgment in this action as she may be advised. THOMAS BOESS,
(A copy.) Clerk.

A·PRESCRIPTION
FOR
DYSPEPSIA.

Certain harmless, rational, and most agreeable of all, no drugs necessary. By complying with the following suggestions all the symptoms of dyspepsia, such as distress of stomach, nervousness, insomnia, languidness, sick headache, heartburn, etc., etc., will disappear, the sufferer will again be cheerful, able to fulfill his duties, and to enjoy life. Thousands have been profited already, and many thousands more can be made happy also. Now for the prescription:

Breakfast—A slice or two of toast or oatmeal or cracked wheat, a cup of coffee or tea (if desired), and a glass of Arend's Kumyss.

Dinner—A moderate piece of lean beef or mutton, a mealy potato or two, a little bread, and a glass of Arend's Kumyss.

Supper—No solid food whatever, simply one or two glasses of Arend's Kumyss. A glass of Kumyss may also be taken on retiring. Most people sleep better on it.

Though this regimen of diet may seem scant to such as are in the habit of satisfying their appetite (not distinguishing between appetite and hunger), yet scientific investigation and experience has proved that it is sufficient for all but hard laborers. With above diet the dyspeptic grows fleshy, ruddy, hearty, where on a richer diet he stays poor, weak, and sickly. One week's trial will tell the story and prove the logic of above suggestions. If you do not know what Arend's Kumyss is you can have a treatise thereon mailed to you, gratis, by addressing

A. AREND, Chemist,
Madison-st., cor. Fifth-av., Chicago.

Important Notice
TO
FURNITURE BUYERS.

From this date ALL FURNITURE made by me will be filled with the "Best Pure Hair" Drawings, and nothing else. Each piece will bear the stamp of color, and guaranteed as represented. If found otherwise, return at my expense, and price will be cheerfully refunded.

G. W. HASKINS,
FIFTH FLOOR.

A Decided Bargain.
THE
"Parisian Suit Co."
Will offer for sale
Monday Morning, May 7th,
4,000 Pure Sun-Dried Rubber Circulars
At the astonishingly low price of
75 cts.

The above goods are the production of the Sterling Rubber Co., of Boston, made from pure Para Rubber and are warranted in every respect. The reason for selling these Circulars at such a ridiculous low price can be explained in one word,

'Overproduction.'

"Parisian Suit Co."
SPECIALTIES IN
"Fashionable Millinery,"
"Fine Silks and Dress Goods"
BY THE YARD.
"Ladies' Cloaks and Suits,"
"Artistic Dressmaking."

State and Monroe-sts.,
Under Palmer House.
PROBY & TUTTLE, - - - Prop's.

A Dandy, Sure!

That Marble-Top Chamber Suit for - $40

Drop in and see it. Also those

Fine Wool Ingrains, -	60c
Parlor Suits, - - -	$35
Bed Lounges, - - -	$7
Elegant Secretaries, -	$25

If you need a nice
CARPET
Or an honest piece of
FURNITURE
Come and investigate. Our patrons invariably say THAT IT ALWAYS PAYS TO TRADE WITH
WALTER HILL,
198 Randolph-st.

DIAMONDS!
At prices never before offered,
FINE AND WHITE.

1-2 Karat Stones, $30.
3-4 Karat Stones, $45.
1 Karat Stones, $65.
1 1-2 Karat Stones, $100.
Other Stones in proportion.
8 3-4 Karat Pair, perfect gems, blue, $2,000.
Look before you buy.

Shourds & Storey,
Corner State and Randolph.
ESTABLISHED - - 1860.

PARDRIDGES'
Main Store.

"Leaders to Make Trade"
IN OUR
LACE STOCK.

Children's Guipure Collars,
Not those we have been selling, something new,
At 25c,
Fully worth 75c and $1.00.

Grenadine Veilings,
All Staple Shades,
At 15c,
Worth 35c.

Lace Fichus
At 63c,
Worth $1.25.

New and large assortment of Fashionable Laces at our usual Low Prices.

IMPORTED EMBROIDERED
Ladies' Collars,
All Sizes,
At 15c,
Worth 35c.

Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' Colored Borders, Hemstitched,
At 11½c,
Worth 25c.

Gents' Linen Colored Borders, Hemstitched,
At 25c,
Worth 40c.

New Designs. Values quoted not exaggerated.

Parasol Department.
SPECIAL SALE of Fine Goods
At $10 Each,
Worth $15, $20, $25, and $33 each.

OUT OF TOWN ORDERS
Filled subject to approval.

PARDRIDGES'
Main Store,
114 & 116 State-st.

LANGTRY BANGS, CRIMPS, WAVES,
Of All Kinds.
Hair Switches.
Largest Assortment,
Best Goods,
Lowest Prices.
AT
LOUIS BOWSKY'S,
147 State-st., Up-Stairs.

CARPETS!
CURTAINS!
WINDOW SHADES!
SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN
FURNITURE COVERINGS!
To be closed out during the next 30 days regardless of cost.

JUDSON & Co.
N. W. cor. State and Washington-sts.

LONDON LIFE.

The Social Season Begun, and Everybody in Town Again.

Rich Men's Dwellings and the Manner in Which They Are Conducted.

English Children Taught to Behave Modestly and Dress Very Simply.

LONDON, April 21.—[Special Correspondence.]—Everybody is in town. The London season is in full swing. The week has been eventful. Dinners, dances, dynamite trials have crowded one upon the other with the rush of mighty waters. This has been the opening week or the society season. London is an epitome of the world. It is the metropolis of the nineteenth century. In comparison with London all other Capitals are provincial. Paris is, as everybody knows, gay and gushing. It is a jolly place for a recreation-day. It is more. It has art and artists as well as science and learning. But Paris has its limitations and is essentially French in its type. It is only French.

London is the world. The peoples and customs of all European States are to be found in London; indeed, the peoples and customs of Asia, Africa, and America as well. Between Charing Cross and Ludgate Hill on the Strand, and Fleet street, one jostles against Jew and Greek, Roman and barbarian. One may drop into a German restaurant, French café, or Austrian pastry-shop. One may dine in London from 12 noon till 12 midnight, after the fashion of any people of the earth, from semi-civilized to civilized, at fixed prices from sixpence to a guinea.

HYDE PARK AND SWELL HOUSES.

Hyde Park is a charming, exhilerating, care-allaying spot on a bright spring day. This third week in April the trees and hedges, the foliage and flowers are at their best. The greensward of the entire park is as soft to the tread as velvet.

If one takes Charing Cross or Piccadilly Circus as the centre of modern London, then one is within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of Hyde Park corner. Hyde Park is unlike any other public ground in the world. It combines vast open spaces, old, enormous trees, carefully-made and exquisitly-tended roads, old straggling footpaths, with flowerbeds, fountains, statuary, and numerous public monuments. It is the very centre of the homes of the aristocracy, the princes of wealth, and the princesses of fashion. At the Hyde Park end of Piccadilly, and then stretching away for miles in Kensington are the tonniest and most aristocratic powerful. In these families the yearly expenditure is from four to twenty thousand pounds. The manner of living is the most refined as well as the most luxurious this world has ever known.

For the most part these homes are very plain externally; some of them of the simplest construction of the common ugly London bricks. Others are plastered and painted a modified white. But the inside of these houses is the home of comfort and wealth of appointment. In a house of from twelve to twenty rooms there would be as many servants. In a small establishment there would be the House when a political adversary has taunted him and reviled him he has never changed position or expression of countenance; has carelessly looked at the clock or wiped the dust from his boots. But those who knew him intimately all testify to the tenderness and depth of his feelings It is perfectly true that Beaconsfield caught the imagination of the English people, and no public man since the days of Pitt has by his personality alone woven so instant a legend about his name. There is something not only powerful but weird at least about the legend, if not the personality of Beaconsfield.

ROBERT LAIRD COLLIER.

ELECTRIC CRANKS.

The Fancied Inventors Who Haunt the Offices of a Telegraph Company.

A prominent electrician of one of the telegraph companies speaking recently said:

"We are overrun with inventors and deluged with plans for cables and underground systems. About every other man who calls to see us has a box under his arm containing a model of his scheme. We are glad, indeed anxious, to listen to them. While we do not expect anything perfect, or nearly so, we live in the hope that they may bring around an original idea which we can elaborate. We are willing to spend money in experimenting, and to afford them the use of our wires—in short, put our facilities for investigation at their command. This is generally known, and apparently acts as a powerful stimulus to the imagination of a host of—of—"

"What?" he was asked.

"I was about to say cranks. Very few of these inventors' are connected with telegraphy or any other form of applied electricity. It is singular also that a large percentage of them belong to one profession—the practice of a certain department of pathology—which has not the remotest relationship to electricity. They do not appear to realize that electricity is really a most abstruse science, and they rush in where its great professors fear to tread."

PERSONAL PECULIARITIES.

Asked to describe some of the inventive cranks and their ideas, the gentleman continued: "O, they are innumerable. The other day a jovial old farmer-looking chap came into my office to see, he said, the managing electrician. I referred him to the Superintendent, but he wanted a 'practical man.' Then he informed me that he had discovered a system of underground cables which was perfect. He asked him how he had found it, and he replied that it had been revealed to him in a dream. In his vision he had completed a machine by which he could cover with an absolutely perfect insulating material 400 miles of wire a day! He had not yet received his patent, and knew nothing of telegraphy, but would sell his invention for $1,000,000, and would explain it after we had paid over the money. Another man in Indianapolis wrote that he had discovered a cable so indestructible that the earth might be consumed and his cable would remain intact. He also wanted us to purchase his secret first.

"A man came to us," the gentleman went on, "with the plan of a new battery, one cell of which should equal three of Caland's—the heaviest battery known. It was a very new idea—that is, when his grandfather was born—the old salt-battery. The inventor claimed that its strength would never decrease. We made the experiment at considerable expense, thinking he might have something new, but he made his claim as to the continuousness of his battery correct. It was so continuously weak we couldn't measure its power on the finest galvanometer. These fellows generally hit on old ideas. One of them—an Illinois schoolteacher—built a set of instruments that cost him his savings for a year and a half, only to find that he had taken up an induction idea long ago abandoned. Another man has a scheme for working a common iron wire under water, which he can't explain, but which he says is all right. Another came to me with a multiplex instrument, and also to learn how to wind the bobbin in it—the first thing an instrument-maker learns.

"The plans I listen to daily for electric lights, telephones, instruments, and cables are too many to enumerate. As a rule they are impracticable from the beginning. It is useless to tell these people to learn the first principles of the great force they aim to subvert. The knowledge that telegraph companies keep up a keen hunt for improvements and liberally encourage investigators urges them on. The prize to success is great. The man who invents a perfect cable or a new multiplex system will gain the key to a fortune like those of the modern Monte Cristos.

"However, instances are on record of amateurs stumbling upon great ideas. The germ of the duplex system, which is of inestimable value, was born in the mind of an operator who made no pretensions to proficiency in the science of applied electricity. The existence of aerial currents of electricity which may be used without wires was claimed as a discovery by two different men, each an amateur. The electric light was first made practicable by a man who was not a professional, and the inventor of the telephone was a college professor."

children are all men and women." They are overstimulated by their habits of publicity, society, diet, dressing, and unguarded reading habits.

The writer knows instances of American boys coming to England to enter the public schools or colleges at the age of 15 whose academic work was not equal to that of English boys of 10 or 12, but who had read all the dime novels that flood the railroad stations and news-stands of America.

HYDE PARK ON SUNDAY.

Sunday is a sombre day in London. Everything is closed up but the churches and public houses. People go to church as if going to a funeral, and soberly and solemnly return. Innovations upon this Calvinistic Sabbath have been slow and few. For a few seasons past dinner parties have been given on Sundays, but only by the most adventurous and socially daring. It is known the Prince of Wales has been leading the way in this innovation, as if to feel the pulse of his people.

Last Sunday was a perfect day in London. It was warm and bright through all its hours. Hyde Park was in its glory. The temptation was irresistible. Perhaps not for a hundred years in London was Hyde Park so full on a Sunday. The carriages lingered. Those on foot stopped and loitered in conversation. The church-goers took the park in their way; and it is prophesied that this season will do more to break down this Sabbath superstition than the last score of years. Fashion is omnipotent in England.

PRIMROSE DAY AND BEACONSFIELD.

From Hyde Park let us go to Parliament Square. This square faces the Parliament Houses and Westminster Abbey, and here already are monuments to several of England's great statesmen. The day, unhappily, is dark and drizzling. This 19th of April is the second anniversary of the great Earl's death. There is a legend that Beaconsfield's favorit flower was the primrose. So primroses were strewn upon his grave when he was buried. On the first anniversary of his death the fashion was started for his fellow-partisans to wear or carry a nosegay of these simple, graceful wild flowers. This year, especially in view of the unveiling of the statue of the noble Earl, the whole country was scoured and every primrose to be found was sent to the great market-centre. Literally there were wagon-loads, indeed car-loads, of primroses sold in London, and not only the partisans of Beaconsfield but others who wished to do reverence to his memory wore a nosegay. The sweet little primrose was seen everywhere. The cab and omnibus drivers, the newsboys and bootblacks shared this honor with the peer of the realm today.

The bronze statue of Lord Beaconsfield is one of the noblest works of art in London. It is incomparably the most perfect piece of bronze work Signor Raggi has done. It was an act of courtesy that was happily conceived and a charming amenity of political life that Lord Arthur Russell took conspicuous part in this ceremony, for Beaconsfield was one of the very greatest of his uncle's political adversaries.

The speeches of Sir Stafford Northcote, Lord John Manners, and the Marquis of Salisbury were hearty and unusually sentimental. Rarely, if ever, does one hear from English statesmen sentences more exuberant. Sir Stafford spoke with genuine emotion of how Beaconsfield had "rooted himself in the affections" and "obtained a command over the hearts of the whole British people."

But Lord John Manners waxed eloquent. He told us with a singular fervor—indeed, an unction—that Lord Beaconsfield was "a charming, an ever-charming companion, and a true friend"; and further on in the speech, which was glowing from first to last, that "he had a heart full of the most generous emotions and alive to the tenderest and gentlest sympathies, a fancy ever free, an imagination ever soaring, a faith that was constant even unto death."

Beaconsfield was outwardly impassive. This was political policy. This was assumed, but not affected. He put on this air in honesty, not in hypocrisy. It was with him not posing, but he used it as a weapon. Often in the House when a political adversary has taunted him and reviled him he has never changed position or expression of countenance; has carelessly looked at the clock or wiped the dust from his boots. But those who knew him intimately all testify to the tenderness and depth of his feelings It is perfectly true that Beaconsfield caught the imagination of the English people, and no public man since the days of Pitt has by his personality alone woven so instant a legend about his name. There is something not only powerful but weird at least about the legend, if not the personality of Beaconsfield.

ROBERT LAIRD COLLIER.

THE METROPOLIS.

Society Belles Exhibiting Themselves in Theatres and at Fairs.

A Change in Business Methods That Will Benefit the Consumer.

The Era of Stock and Grain Speculation Rapidly Drawing to a Close.

NEW YORK, May 3.—[Special Correspondence.]—It would take a great deal of research to find out how many times the story of Mary Rogers has been written. Poe made it a study, and uncounted writers have followed him in dealing with the mystery without clearing it up. To put it in a sentence, Mary was a salesgirl in John Anderson's cigar-store half a century before that tobacconist died a millionaire and philanthropist; at which time he did a small retail trade, and the beauty of his clerk while helping the business for awhile led to her murder by some undetected lover. After that tragedy girls ceased to be employed behind the counters of respectable tobacco stores, and it is only within the present week that the long disused device has been revived. Thus far there is but one instance, but it is notable. Confectioners have been putting white-aproned male candy-makers in their show-windows, to draw attention, griddle-cakes are made with neatness and dispatch in view of the passing throngs, athletes are employed to work exercising apparatus, folding beds are opened and shut, and now a large tobacco concern in Upper Broadway keeps a handsome girl rolling cigarets just behind the plate-glass window. Such work is usually done by machinery, and under ordinary conditions no profit could be made from employing hands; but there is no doubt that this girl is a profitable business venture, no matter what wages she demands for the public exhibition of her beauty. She is becomingly dressed, her manner is modest, she manipulates the weed and paper with graceful rapidity, and she manages to appear demurely unconscious of the crowd that constantly gazes at her. Hundreds of susceptible young fellows buy their cigarets here on her account, and are additionally delighted by the smoke which they think has been formulated by her fingers. Of course, she doesn't roll one in a thousand of the cigarets which her employer sells, but the mildly sentimental buyers are not arithmeticians.

The question of the propriety of increasing trade by such means is one that I raised with the proprietor.

"Where is the harm?" said he. "I pay this girl double the ordinary wages and clothe her besides. I took her out of a tenement-house where she and six other members of her family were rolling cigars in a small, stifling, unpleasant room. Here she has clean and pleasant surroundings, easy work, good pay, and in the constant enjoyment of having her pretty face admired. What is there derogatory to her in that? Don't actresses make beauty, when they've got it, their stock in trade? Don't our swellest belles, when they happen to be handsome, exhibit themselves in amateur theatricals and charity fairs?"

SOCIETY BELLES ON EXHIBITION.

He was right about the eagerness of our society beauties for public admiration. Several have allowed themselves to be placed in attitudes almost corresponding to those of the professional beauties in London aristocratic circles. However, charity is made to cover whatever sin there may be in this unveiling of wealth and fashion's best countenances. Mrs. James Brown Potter, a typical blonde and the pride of one of New York's most respected rich families, has become a star in amateur theatricals. She has just completed a week of matinée performances at the Madison Square Theatre. Tickets were sold in the regular way, the entertainments were given with all the pretentiousness and care of professional efforts, the looks and acting of Mrs. Potter were criticised at length in the newspapers, and, in all but the devotion of the proceeds to a charitable object, she stepped as far out of private life as though she had made her début as a matter of business. But the greatest show of society girls of late was expected at the Kirmess, or Dutch fair, given at Delmonico's establishment. The expectation was only in part realized, not because the advertised attractions failed to be there, but through the inadequacy of the house to hold a tithe of the people who tried to pay $1 apiece and get in.

The familiar schemes for getting money at fairs, such as the grab-bag, the gypsy fortune-teller, the lemonade well, and the flower stand were operated, and in addition there was a refreshment counter stocked with Dutch viands. But it was the ballet feature of the entertainment which excited much interest. There was a Dutch fisherman's reel and Tyrolean quadrille, each costumed and danced in correct character by eight couples warranted Knickerbocker. It was reckoned up that these thirty-two performers were heirs and heiresses to an equal number of millions. It is true that several were known to be all but penniless, and a single Astor was sufficient to bring up the average. It could not be conscientiously said that in good looks they were at all superior to a company that might have been taken by chance from the masses. Several of the girls were pretty, several were ugly, and a majority were commonplace, though all had an air of good enough breeding. The two dances were essentially a Virginia reel and a lanciers, embellished by fanciful variations of the old figures, and set to new music. Ladies may like to read something in particular about the costumes, and I will take for two illustrations the Misses Van Auken, than whom no girls are more conspicuous in that part of our population which regards itself as an aristocracy. Miss Jennie, as one of the fisher-maidens, wore a merino skirt of dark blue, trimmed with thin bands of black velvet, a white chemiset, and a red bodice, trimmed with silver spangles. The sleeves of filmy muslin were tightly banded at the elbows and wrists, the corsage was set off with Dutch tulips, and she made coquettish use of a white muslin apron by lifting its corners when tripping and posing in the dance. This enabled her to be graceful with her hands, for Knickerbocker birth doesn't endow one by nature with a knowledge of what to do with those members when a crowd is looking on. As for her feet, they were nimble and intricate in sandal slippers. While her ankles were amply outlined by black stockings. Her cap was genuine Dutch—an heirloom in the Van Auken family. Her sister Cornelia, as a Tyrolean peasant, wore a red woolen skirt, with a deep band of old gold plush, and a fancy-painted bodice of red velvet. Like the other, the quality of her fabrics was not consonant with the character assumed, though the cut and colors were right, and the high Tyrolese straw hat gave an appearance of realism.

A queer sight was that of a daughter of the Astors in the guise of a street vender, squeezing here and there through the crowd, and persistently soliciting quarters for grabs of candy—not all of the bag which she carried. Vanderbilts were very numerous, about all of the sons and daughters of William H., with their wives, husbands, and children, being present. They have gone into society with much vim, and seemed to have conquered the prejudice which was held against them on account of their newness to wealth and fashion. That other sudden Cræsus, Jay Gould, shows no ambition in this direction. That he could buy his family's way into any social circle here is undoubted, for what Vanderbilt's money has done his can do. Besides, the Goulds are educated, and possess all the refinement requisit for the purpose.

MORALITY AND NIGHT TRAINS.

Jay Gould is credited, by the way, with having said—when somebody interviewed him as to the discontinuing of the night trains some months ago on one of the west side divisions of the Elevated Railroad—that it would be better for the morality of the metropolis with the after-midnight trains taken off. West-siders who live uptown generally disagreed with him, and now that the trains have been put on again the period during which they were discontinued does not shine out with any noticeable lustre as a season of exceptional morality. I have occasion frequently to go uptown after working a part of the night, and have seldom seen passengers in a condition which indicated that they had plunged deeper than usual into dissipation because of the knowledge that they could get home in short order under cover of the darkness by utilizing the facilities of rapid transit.

Occasionally, however, the merriment of late returners from a dinner party, breaking out in stories suggested by the talk between the sauterne and cognac, enlivens the half-hour's run from the post-office to the park. One night ex-Senator Ecclestne and a jolly party entered the train at Fourteenth street. Ecclesine is a rather striking looking man, with his fresh rosy face, black curving mustache and snow-white hair. The cut of his clothing proclaims him a New York politician. The talk of the party was on political matters, and the laughter was loud. Incidentally some one mentioned Ecclesine's white hair.

"Yes," said Ecclesine, "when I was with Tammany Hall they called me 'the silver-haired orator,' but now that I've left them they call me 'that gray-headed old son of a gun.'"

I have gone from social festivities to politics, and now for a glance at business.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

"The wholesale trade of New York is being revolutionized," said a heavy jobber to me; "middlemen are going out. There is no room left for them any longer. Business can be done just as well without them. Let me illustrate. I am the agent for a big woolen-mill. We have all along been selling our product through commission merchants, who in turn sold to wholesale manufacturers of clothing, and they to retailers. So, you see, our cloth had to pass through the hands of two men, yielding a profit to each, before it got from the mill to the counter. We have just adopted a system that will exclude those two individuals. We shall now make our woolens right up into suits in a factory connected with the mill, and sell the complete garments directly to the retail dealer. Thus, besides saving the middlemen's profits, we avoid the considerable expense of rolling, wrapping, and attractively labeling our goods, as is necessary in sending it to market in the piece. By dividing the gain of this method with the retail dealer in the ready-made clothing we shall readily dispose of all that our mill can turn out. Manufacturers in various lines are coming to the same view, and all sorts of wares are going straight from the producer to the retailers."

This talk was in my friend's private office. A workman was removing a Wall-street "ticker" from its little shelf in a corner.

"Something new and improved in the way of stock speculation?" I asked.

"Yes, an improvement," was the serio-comic reply. "I am cutting off my telegraphic communication with Wall street, and that will be both new and improving. I am a reformed speculator—one of a dozen on this very block. The mania for getting rich by stock operations has spent itself, so far as New York merchants are concerned. That is the cause of the dullness that brokers down there complain of. A year ago I hardly knew a man in my rather extensive circle of mercantile acquaintance who wasn't in some sort of a scheme outside of his legitimate business. Everybody had a "ticker" in his office, or a chunk of ore in his pocket, or his head full of some Coney Island or city amusement enterprise. Well, the brokers have absorbed all that he risked in margins, his mines have proved worthless, and his seaside hotels and city music-gardens are bankrupt. And his regular business has, perhaps, been seriously imperiled by the withdrawal of capital and attention. But that is about over. Some new folly may set in, but for the present we are reforming.

AN OLD ROMANCE.

In removing the "ticker" the man disclosed a curious object that had hung in partial obscurity on the wall. It was a sort of plaque, made of baked pottery in the high art style now so widely affected. It presented a surface which, on looking closer, I recognized as the bark of a tree, and into it were cut two initials and a heart in a rude monogram. The design explained itself. That man's life must indeed be barren of sentimental passages which does not, back somewhere in his youth, contain the carving of his own and a sweet-heart's mutual adoration into the bark of a secluded tree. My strictly business companion was a little, but not much, ashamed to recall this in his own case.

"O, that's a trifle," he said. "You see, my wife came across the spot where I had used a jack-knife on an old maple down in Connecticut when we were boy and girl together. It struck her, don't you see, that it would be a novel idea to take an impression of it and have it molded for a plaque. She has rather a taste that way. Not so bad, either, is it? We've got one up at the house, and this is a duplicate. The heart is pretty nearly filled up with new bark grown in, 'twas shaped so long ago, and yet it's all there—ain't it?—and the initials with it. An odd thing to hang up in a mercantile office, eh?"

"So you are going to take it down?"

"Well, no. The 'ticker' must go, but I guess that little souvenir won't interfere with business."

RAPIER.

THE CONCORD SCHOOL.

Program for the Summer Term of 1883—List of the Lecturers and Titles of Their Lectures.

BOSTON, Mass., May 2.—[Special Correspondence.]—A circular, such as is usually issued by the Concord Summer School of Philosophy about May 1 of each year, has been prepared. Two important changes in the lecturers will be noticed. Mr. Alcott may possibly be present at the lectures, provided he survives so long, but he will not be able to engage in the conversations as before, nor even to preside at the meetings, as it appears must have been told today by the secretary of the school that in addition to other complications Mr. Alcott is threatened with angina pectoris. Dr. H. K. Jones, of Jacksonville, Ill., will also drop out from the list of lecturers. An important change has also been made in the length of the individual courses of lectures. No one lecturer will give more than four lectures, instead of eight and ten, as in previous years. Wednesday, July 18, will be the opening day. The term will be four weeks long, Aug. 12 being the last day. Ten lectures will be given each week, one each upon the morning and evening of every week-day except Saturday. Hillside Chapel, adjoining the former Alcott house, and a stone's throw from the old Hawthorne residence, will be the lecture-room, as it has been for the last four years.

Below is the program for the four weeks, which is liable to change: Dr. W. T. Harris will give four lectures on "Man's Immortality in the Light of Philosophy and Religion." This subject in detail will be: 1. The Absolute a personal reason. Discussion of Plato's insight (tenth book of Ten Laws) and Aristotle's (the eighth book of his Physics and the eleventh book of his Metaphysics). 2. Triune nature of God—St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas, St. Anselm.—Justice and grace in the divine nature. 3. The world as a revelation of the Divine First Cause—Nature and man; the doctrine of evolution; the evidence of a being as progressive revelation of the divine. 4. immortality of the individual man in the light of psychology—in the light of the Christian religion; the vocation of man in the future life. Prof. George H. Howison, of Boston, will give four lectures on "Hume and Kant, and the Merits of the Issue Between Them." His several subjects will be these: 1. "Hume's Aim and Method; the Problem as Handed Over to Kant." 2. "Kant's Mode of Dealing with This Problem." 3. "The Strength and Weakness of Kant's Methods and Results." 4. "Attempts by Subsequent Thinkers to Supply Kant's Defects; the Desiderata Still Remaining." The Rev. Robert A. Holland, of Chicago, who was elected at the close of the last summer term to be a member of the permanent faculty of the school, will deliver four lectures on Hegel's philosophy of religion. Mr. Denton J. Snider, of St. Louis, will give four lectures in a course, whose general title is "Homer and the Greek Religion," and whose individual titles are these: Literary Bitter Flower; the Iliad; the Odyssey; the Gods. The Rev. Dr. John S. Kedrey, of the Episcopal Divinity School at Faribault, Minn., will lecture twice upon "Art Appreciation and the Higher Criticism." Mr. F. B. Sanborn, Secretary of the school, will deliver four lectures on the history of philosophy in America, whose subjects will be these: 1. The Puritan Philosophy—Jonathan Edwards; 2. The Philanthropic Philosophy—Benjamin Franklin; 3. The Negation of Philosophy; 4. The Ideal and Vital Philosophy—R. W. Emerson. The venerable Rev. C. A. Bartol, pastor for nearly forty-five years of the West Church in Boston, will give one lecture on "Optimism and Pessimism—A Personal Equation. Miss Elizabeth P. Peabody, well known as an active friend of kindergartens, will give one lecture on Milton's "Paradise Lost." Dr. John Albee, of Newcastle, N. H., will lecture twice upon "Norman Influence on the English Language and Literature." "A Study of Nirvana" will be contributed by Mrs. Ednah D. Cheney. President Porter, of Yale, is set down for a lecture on "Kant's Categorical Imperative." Mrs. Julia Ward Howe will give a conversation upon a subject not yet announced. Julian Hawthorne will lecture upon "Novels." Dr. David A. Wasson will give one lecture upon "Herbert Spencer's Causal Law of Evolution." Mr. Lewis J. Block, not well known yet at the East, now teaching philosophy in Chicago, and author of two volumes of poetry, will give one lecture on "Platonism and Its Relation to Modern Thought." He was formerly a resident of Jacksonville, the home of Dr. Jones and the Plato Club. Arrangements for attendants upon the lectures are substantially the same as last year.

ART AND ARTISTS.

Some of the Notable Pictures in the Collection of Mr. E. Buckingham, of This City.

The collection of paintings and other works of art owned by Mr. E. Buckingham, 2036 Prairie avenue, is particularly rich in water-colors, prominent among them being a superb effort of poetical imagination by the late Gustave Doré, and which, being dated 1881, may be accepted as one of his last contributions to this department of art. Apart from the interest attaching to the work from the death of its great and versatile author, the painting is amply deserving of study for its own sake. It is entitled "Fairyland," and in it the artist has allowed his daring and prolific genius to run riot in a very prodigality of fantastic grace and beauty. It has often been said that Gustave Doré could not produce a satisfactory type of female loveliness. The charge is not an unusual one, nor is it confined to painters. In sculpture at least one great master has had the same fault laid at his door, and in literature no less a writer than Thackeray has been blamed for his inability to depict a really satisfactory woman. And there is doubtless some truth in the charge, but, like most sweeping charges of the kind, it is only half true. Thackeray has given us at least two beautiful types of womanhood, and in this picture of "Fairyland" Doré has given us as many. To describe the painting so as to bring it vividly before the reader's eye is next to impossible, owing to the Oriental luxuriance of its imagery and the bewildering variety of its figures.

As to the landscape portion of it, that consists of a placid lake with gigantic trees, gnarled and weird after Doré's magnificently fantastic manner, which overhang it from either shore. On one of the thickly-foliaged branches to the left that stretches loving arms out over the inviting water the Faerie Queen, beautiful with a beauty transcending that of mortal, reclines easily on her back, her head thrown carelessly back and her superbly-rounded arms thrown luxuriously upward in just such an attitude as we should expect from one of Mr. Tennyson's lotus-eaters. To her right swings a rival faerie—rival, at any rate, by the Divine gift of beauty—and all around earth, lake, and sky literally swarm with more or less indistinct figures of diminutive faeries, gnomes, and nymphs. Away in the purple distance, across what seem interminable leagues of ethereal lovelliness, rise the walls of a great castle, white and imposing against the red glow of the evening sky, and overhead, "dim seen against the blue mane," a long line of little faeries is seen, crow-like, fluttering up the azure vault. For variety of form and attitude, imaginative richness, and softness of coloring the picture is as fine an example of its author's powers as the writer has yet seen, and over all these hangs that mystic glamour—that light that never was on sea or land—of which Wordsworth so finely sings.

Of a quite different and much more sober kind is the next work which meets the eye, one by Elizabeth Gardner, a favorit pupil of Bougareau. It is Evangeline; the Evangeline of Longfellow; of the world; of all time. She might indeed have stepped out of the very page of that gentle master of song, the sainted laureate of the human heart, so perfectly has the artist realized in expression, color, and form the gentle, loving, pure, and radiant original. In a very charming poem, with which readers of these later times are probably not familiar, but which far transcends in quiet beauty and truth the erotic productions of contemporary poets whom the world delights to honor, there is a picture of a gentle Scottish maiden, who was surely the twin sister of Longfellow's lovely heroine. The poem is by one Hogg, popularly known as the "Ettrick Shepherd," and the lines referred to are descriptive of the return of the heroine from a seven years' sojourn in Fairyland. The passage referred to begins something like this:

Late, late in the gloamin'
Kilmeny cam' hame,
And the soft desire of maiden's een
In that maiden's eye was never seen.

These are not the exact words—remembered quotations almost never are correct—but they may remind some readers of the passage suggested. And somehow, why, it is impossible to say, Hogg's lovely idealization is inseparably linked in the writer's mind with the not less lovely and far more human conception of our own National poet. And to the combined modesty, loveliness, gentleness, womanliness, purity, and unmeasurable capacity for loving and love, with which these two heroines were dowered, Miss Gardner has given noble and almost perfect realization. Evangeline is depicted as she was, as

Down the long street she passed with her chaplets of beads and her missal,
Wearing her Norman cap, and her kirtle of blue, and the earrings
Brought in the olden time from France, and since, as an heirloom,
Handed down from master to child, through long generations.
But a celestial brightness—a more ethereal beauty—
Shone on her face and encircled her form, when, after confession,
Homeward serenely she walked with God's benediction upon her.
When she had passed it seemed like the ceasing of exquisit music.

And that is exactly how Miss Gardner has painted her—sweet-faced, red-lipped, tender-eyed, with just the suspicion of a smile on those ripe, full lips, that one would have almost died to kiss. Her right hand holds her missal close to her breast, and her left, very finely drawn, crosses the waist, and under the other grasps a string of white beads. On her back hangs a cloak of light drab, fastened round the breast by a fine cord. Everything is in perfect keeping, the subdued beauty of the surroundings and the quiet harmony of the color being all seemingly symbolical of her own modest and retiring character.

Close by is another exquisit effort of imaginative art representing Aurora, the goddess of the morning, standing on tiptoe and blowing trumpet-like a morning-glory, which her shapely right hand holds daintily to her lips. And how charming she looks with her beautiful face thrown back and her left hand gracefully and modestly upholding, as if to hide her gently-swelling breast, a loose robe, which leaves her arms, and bust, and feet bare, in all their natural and unaided loveliness. Being the goddess of the dawn, it goes without saying that she has light yellow hair, which streams down about her in just such a flood of golden glory as that in which the amorous Jove wooed and won the Danae of whom Horace sings.

Near by is a very pleasing picture by Elizabeth Murray, an English artist lately deceased, and who passed many years of her life in Florence and Spain. With the latter country, so rich in story and romance, she was particularly fascinated, and many of her best creations might be used to illustrate the tales of the Alhambra. In this painting we have a charming little Moroccu maiden, her sweet round face, so radiantly pure and modest in expression, lit up by a pair of great lustrous blue eyes. Round her neck is a string of pearls, which seem to cling so lovingly as to remind one of Lovelace's fine lines apropos of a lady's girdle:

Give me but what this zone surrounds,
And let the other world go by.

The quotation is not accurate, but the words express the sentiment well enough to illustrate the text. The little girl's hands are easily crossed low in front, her rich, dark-brown hair rippling down either side the head, sets off the sweet, wee face becomingly, and the daintily embroidered jacket of pink and sash of blue add just that brightness of color which is requisit to give the painting animation and life.

From the same artist is a remarkably fine interior, representing "The Hall of the Ambassadors" in the Alhambra. Nothing can exceed the elaborate fidelity of architectural detail, the infinitly minute and graceful rendering of the fretwork, and the general tone of the whole work. In front, near a still fountain, are two heavily cloaked and cowled natives, one lazily smoking and the other deep in some legend of old Spanish days, seated, tailor-fashion, on a piece of carpet. On the doorsteps to the left are other figures, and through the open window at the extreme back of the magnificent building one catches a refreshing glimpse of blue sky, sunshine, and greenery.

M. V. Chevilliard has a marvelously-well painted and humorously conceived picture called "The Lion and the Fly"; the lion being represented by a fat, scarlet-coated, and gray-mustached church beadle, who is stretched full length, face upwards, on an altar, while the fly, in the person of a nice little chorister in crimson stole with lace front, is trying to tickle him into life. The figures are admirably drawn; the expression of the youngster's face is full of humor, and the coloring is wonderfully rich and mellow. By the beadle's side repose his admiral-shaped hat, sword, and insignia of office, while the wall is adorned with pictures of saints, relieved by the worthy officer's lantern, hung on a nail, his bugle and other official implements. The drapery is exquisitly rendered, and the whole picture of that kind that provokes repeated study.

Indoni is represented by an animated and richly-painted transcript of continental life, deserving of study for the correctness of the drawing and the breadth of the effects. It is an outdoor scene, presumably in Italy, in which two donkey-driving peasants are represented as standing by a well, indulging in pleasant badinage with two very charming and coquetish girls, who are evidently well able to hold their own. To the right a peasant lad is seen descending an outdoor stair, and at a table, on which stand a modest tumbler of vin ordinaire and a piece of bread, is seated a drab-cloaked priest, his head half turned round in evident eagerness not to lose a word of the conversation. The attitude and expression of the priest are very suggestive, and remind one of Mrs. Browning's fine lines on Chaucer, at least the concluding one:

"Dan Chaucer, with that infantine
Familiar grasp of things divine,
That stain upon thy lip is wine."

And the stain on the worthy priest's lip is evidently wine. The work is full of humor, the colors, although varied and bright, are finely harmonized, the grouping is perfect, and the whole piece is instinct with movement and life.

And now we come to an interior which simply transcends criticism; in this particular line it is hard to imagine that art can any further go. It is St. Mark's, Venice, and by Ruskin's illustrator and friend, John Bunney. Down to the minutest detail everything is perfect, and, looking at the delicately-veined marble steps, one feels almost irresistibly impelled to lay his hand on them to make sure they are not of actual stone.

Another capital painting, though in an entirely different vein, is one by Nayone, in which four peripatetic Italian musicians are shown, playing away for dear life. The attitudes are perfect; each face tells its own story; and one is quite sure that the gentle-faced old fellow with spectacles on nose and battered white hat on head, who belabors the bass fiddle, has a history, and a romantic one at that. One thing is certain, he was not always a street fiddler, and a whole world of tragedy looks out from his gentle, unsuspicious eyes. Then there is a woman with a mandolin, or some such musical instrument, and her face, too, is its own historian. The greatest of all woman poets has told us of "Those faces one sees in the street." And this is one of them; only not the worst, for this, haggard, and faded as her beauty is, this, we are quite sure, is no Magdalene. Poor she is, wretchedly dressed, haggard and wan, but through it all—through wearied looks and scanty, well-worn clothes—shines the pure and tender-hearted woman. Can it be that the old man is her father, whom she supports, and the young man by her side who holds the violin in jaunty and strikes so romantic an attitude is her lover? And if so, what rôle in the little drama is filled by the poor, wo-begone flageolet player, out of whose white and unexpressionless face long years of misfortune and hardship have wiped every trace of human interest.

If all the readers of THE TRIBUNE were children one would hardly require to introduce R. Caldecott, but as they are not this much may be said: that he is one of the best illustrators of nursery tales and children's stories who ever lived. And this series of eight small pictures gives Mr. Caldecott at his best. Perhaps you have never heard the lines, but they run something like this:

Sing a song a sixpence, a pocket full of rye,
Four and twenty blackbirds baking in a pie:
When the pie was opened, the birds began to sing,
"O isn't this a dainty dish to set before a King?"

Then there is something about the culinary propensities of her royal Majesty and the financial proclivities of her royal spouse, but these, being subordinate to the great fact of the simultaneous singing of four-and-twenty baked blackbirds, hardly call for detailed mention. And here we have the whole story—a comedy in eight acts, and every other act better than the one before it. First comes an old lady—such a nice old lady, too —who is telling a great arm-chair full of the story of the resurrected blackbirds to a group of deeply-interested little ones. So much by way of prologue, and now the real work begins, at least for the blackbirds, and a little boy and a wee mite of a girl are represented trapping the birds in a field covered with snow. The birds captured and cooked, the delighted household is shown to us, every one in raptures over the birds. Then come the King and Queen, and then, more interesting than either, although only a serving-girl, the charming little maiden who "hung out the clothes." But why enumerate the various incidents in the sensational story? Hard-hearted critics blame Miss Braddon and Mr. Wilkie Collins for having introduced sensational fiction, but here is the old story of the four and twenty blackbirds, written so far back that nobody can tell when, and the best-informed incline to the belief that these blackbirds were the identical ones Noah took into the ark. And if it is not sensational one would like to know what is. The hapless maiden lost her nose, and neither the author of "Lady Audley's Secret," nor he of "The Woman in White," ever dared to deprive their heroine of her nose. This, however, is by the way, and it only remains to say that Mr. Caldecott's sketches are simply perfect.

Besides the paintings, there are in the collection a large number of valuable bronzes, pieces of old Vienna china, engravings, and etchings, with flower pieces, most delicately painted, by Pauline Gerarde, and many beautiful pictures on porcelain.

APPARATUS FOR DISINFECTING CLOTHES.

[London *Times*.]—In several hospitals in Berlin, Stettin, and other parts of Germany the disinfecting apparatus of Schimmel & Co., of Chemnitz, patented about a year ago, is now used. The agent is heat (both moist and dry). The general arrangement is as follows: There is a large case with double walls of sheet metal and a bad heat conductor between. This communicates with a chimney at the top behind, and in front has two doors: the upper doorway admits a frame-bearing wagon on rails, and the lower another wagon, also on rails, with the heating system. The former wagon has a permeable bottom and cross-bars in the frame, from which are hung in linen bags the clothes to be disinfected. The lower wagon carries a thick tube which returns (horizontally) on itself, and bears a series of projecting ribs. Above and parallel with is another tube of copper, with numerous small holes to let steam out. When the laden clothes-wagon has been pushed into the upper part and the door shut behind it, the steam-valve of the connection with the rib tube system is opened, as also an air-valve below and the chimney-valve, and the heating proceeds till a thermometer, readable outside, marks 110 degrees C. Then the steam and chimney-valves are two-thirds closed, and the other steam-valve, that of the perforated tube, opened. The steam is thus allowed to act directly about twenty to thirty minutes. After this tube is closed further heating by the other system is continued about a quarter of an hour, and then both are closed. The ventilating valves being fully open. The process of disinfection lasts one and a quarter to one and a half hour. The upper wagon may then be taken out and laden afresh.

A DAUGHTER OF THE SEA.

For The Chicago Tribune.

I saw her standing near the beach,
Beside the restless sea,
And ne'er a drop 'mid all those waves
Was half as pure as she,
And lilies white as Ocean's foam,
Were ne'er as fair to see.

Her hair was like the yellow sands
That lie at Ocean's door;
Her eyes were like the waters blue
That meited on the shore;
Her lips were red as coral-spray
That flees the deep sea-floor.

She saw the ships of Life go out
That one day would come in;
And was there in her heart of hearts
A prayer that one would win?
Or did she stand beside the shore
And idle fancies spin?

I cannot tell you what she thought,
Because she never said
If Fancy whispered sweet and low,
Or whether Love was dead;
For she was nothing more than just—
A schooner's figure-head!

ERNEST MCGAFFEY.

THE FASHIONS.

Latest New York and Paris Modes for the Ladies.

[New York *Post*.]—Rib

ASHIONS.

...k and Paris Modes ...Ladies.

...—Ribbons grow more ...and no color seems too ...itself, or in combination ...a trimming for bonnet or ...

...mes in tweed, pepper- ...eviots, in heather mixt- ...d undefined stripes and ...rge quantities for fatigue ...

...s for spring wear are in ...hape—the brim formed of ...e, and the crown of dark ...times replaced by inter- ...s an inch and a half in ...g of cream and the other ...

...were never worn in ...howed greater variety of ...d design. The most ex- ...and-painted, broad silk or ...oups of flowers, Cupids' ...and swinging garlands of ...e, painted on the ends, ... elegant finish to a child's ...

...d most convenient of ...ew "manchons," or muffs, ..., and trimmed with velvet, ...ttiest of all, with small ...ied pocket in the muff af- ... for card-case, handker- ...gret. The latest fancy is ...ons to a tiny gold or silver ...fastened by a clasp to ...

...able of the white toilets ...stead of being relieved by ...ose-color, blue, or mauve, ...he newer shades of French ...hrimp-pink, and the like; ...ill be one of white nuns'- ...ith broad sash and other ...s of pale primrose-yellow, ...he corsage and hair, and ...ne of amber beads.

...that the glory of the ...air is departed; and the ...fifteen hundred little rings ..."Marguerites" or "Mon- ...he head by the magic of ...ppointed by the hair drawn ...ead and coiled there like a ...g the nape of the neck "en ...a will certainly be a change; ... which have so long been ...form this "glory" are to ... to reach the top of the ...be solved only by the crafty ...nerally equal to any emer- ...sion." The girls who have ..., affecting the little Greek ...hroughout it all, certainly ...w; for, while the unfortu- ...ped locks are undergoing ...a new growth, their sisters ...e coroneted and crowned ...eath of hair which is to be ...r own."

...'s designing has the train ...in tearose-colored brocade, ...tings of plain tearose satin ...the dress. The petticoat is ..., bordered at the lower edge ... appliqué embroidery or ...tion resembling jewels in ...ints—the emeralds forming ...beads composing roses and ...e bodice is in old guimpe- ...es of the "casement" open- ... collar, narrow here, and ...of six inches as it encircles ... This collar is completely ...peaded embroidery. The ...aps of satin, also glistening ... and finished with a fall of ...

...e spring-wraps temptingly ...French redingotes of heavy ...a gros-grain or ottoman silk, ...perfectly plain, except the ...ourgs or other ornaments ...More costly models, however, ...med with elaborate beaded ...bands, some of which are a ...ride. In many instances the ... off in front to simulate a ...s forming wide panels, sur- ...rich passementerie bands ...up from these panels to the ... forming a waistcoat. Me- ...nts are sometimes set down ...aneis. Around the neck is a ...covered with a network of ...deep cuffs of the same trim- ...e coat sleeves.

...ses worn this spring are ...nd when well made are very ... perfectly plain, with only ...of silk stitching to finish off ...aniers—depending for their ...n their handsome buttons ... again are braided, and in ...rately that it is difficult to ...e material and which is the ...its are usually made with a ...the box-pleats being nearly ..., to allow for the extensive ...eat. The paniers are short ...ettier ones are those laid in ...and not braided. With these ...ser a Newmarket jacket or, ... an open jacket with round- ...th. This jacket is cut away ...pleated basques in the back, ...used this trimming is laid ...ronts and over the sides of ...pon collars and cuffs.

...nificent materials have just ...dinner and reception dresses, ...uctions of superb antique ...and said to be copied from ...in pictures of Paul Veronese ...these rare materials shows a ...rine-leaves in their natural ...of dark green velvet. Less ...elegant, is another design of ...r a pink satin ground. These ...mely high-priced, $40 a yard ...it is well that in making up a ...he is made of the large pat- ...tion would be most unbecom- ...or a small figure it used for ...The corsage and petticoat are ...the tint of the groundwork; ...er, when the pattern is not ...de is used as a trimming to ...of plain satin.

...favorit material for hand- ...costumes, these being totally ...n the matter of buttons, the ...nd fashionable of which are ...worn in George I.'s time and ...Court of Louis XVI. Some of ...ete, and excellent imitations ...lets grown dim and dusky ...fashion is to pick up a half- ...n by some dandy or beau in ...century ago. These velvet ...t the only ones that are made ...l. Nearly all others are com- ...brit contrasts being satin and ...aux and castmeres, or ottoman ...popular beaded velvet used ...-colored brocade design on a ...plain satin, made up with ...imes matched the dark hue of ...sometimes the shade of the ...ending upon the occasion the ...being in equally good taste. ...w patterned brocades the de- ...ally large, but the best-dressed ...ne at medium size.

GOT THAR.

...e.)—Going down the great ...om Grenada," Miss, a regular ...arrive at the State entered the ...paid for a berth. He had ...e of a car of the kind, and ...ished him. When the porter ...the beds I saw that the native ...ezed, but as he made no direct ...my duty to post him. He was ...ake preparations for bed. ...y around, pulled off one book ... rest for five minutes. When ...me off he had solved the prob- ...he boots under the berth be ...ear platform, and nothing was ... for about ten minutes. Then ...to the door and called out: ...a thar,' look out, for I'm com- ...did. He had disrobed while ...platform, made a bundle of ...pants, and as he shot into bed ...pants he gurgled out: ...may be a little slow, but she ...et the same!"

MESSENGER.

The Chicago Tribune.

...lowing out of the West, ...wift ice-rivers flow; ...along the mountain-crest, ...dars white in snow; ...ped from near the sons, ...he fields of grain, ...it to the maple-trees ...cling window-pane.

...sage you would speak, ...a breath of snow; ...y love on blushing cheek, ...e tell me so; ...e, when a truant breeze, ...ebtened, bade you stop; ...breast of it to the trees' ...ling chimney-top.

...—Ramsay.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Artistic Success of Madam Janauschek at Haverly's Last Week.

Joseph Jefferson and Lester Wallack at McVicker's and Haverly's.

Several Concerts Announced for This Week—Notes and Gossip of the Stage.

THE DRAMA.

Review of the Week.

The only event at the theatres during the last week which calls for especial mention is the engagement of Mme. Janauschek at Haverly's, and it is to be regretted that her business has been so light, as she is undoubtedly a great artiste and the only living exponent of her peculiar line of acting. Her school is the heroic, and in her repertory are embraced a number of strong plays which no other actress would or could sustain. Her new play, which was presented to a Chicago audience for the first time Monday evening, under rather unfavorable circumstances, was repeated during the week with the full strength of the cast, and is unquestionably one of the best dramas in her repertory, as it affords opportunity for the exhibition of her strong heroic and emotional powers. In "Bleak House," which is a very bad piece of dramatic construction, she carried the play by her artistic rendition of the dual rôles of Lady Dedlock and Hortense—two characters utterly unlike in every particular. In her other plays, "Mother and Son," "Mary Stuart," and "Marie Antoinette," she has been seen and admired here before, and it is a sad commentary upon the dramatic taste of Chicago theatre-goers that they have not accorded more liberal support to one of the greatest actresses on the stage, especially at a time when such inferior attractions were offered at the other theatres.

At McVicker's the excellent Madison Square company has been playing "Esmeralda" to very small audiences, but it is a play which has no particular draft, and such business is to be looked for during the third week of its presentation in a single season—not even fine acting and elaborate stage effects could help it. The patrons of the Academy of Music have sympathized with the blind Louise in "The Two Orphans" during the week. At the Olympic Miss Katie Howard in "The Waifs of New York" and the "Original Big 4" have shared the attention of good-sized audiences. Business at the Lyceum and Criterion has been large.

Joseph Jefferson's Engagement at McVicker's.

There are always a number of events in the dramatic line which are looked forward to each season by Chicago theatre-goers, and among the most notable of these is the appearance of that sterling American comedian, Joseph Jefferson. Heretofore he has been seen only in "Rip Van Winkle" and as Bob Acres in "The Rivals," but tomorrow evening he begins an engagement at McVicker's Theatre, during which he will be seen in a number of the best old comedies. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings "The Rivals" will be presented, with Mr. Jefferson as Bob Acres. Friday and Saturday evenings and at the Saturday matinée he will appear as Caleb Plummer in "The Cricket on the Hearth," and as Mr. Golightly in "Lend Me Five Shillings." During the second week of the engagement he will be seen as Dr. Pangloss in "The Heir at Law" and as Dr. Oliapod in "The Poor Gentleman." It is probable that a few representations of the favorit "Rip" will be given. The company supporting Mr. Jefferson is an excellent one. The advance sale of seats has been large and the engagement will unquestionably be a great success.

Program for the Week.

McVicker's—Joseph Jefferson.
Haverly's—Lester Wallack.
Grand Opera-House—Thatcher, Primrose, and West.
Hooley's—Catherine Lewis.
Academy of Music—Pantomime.
Olympic—Sid C. France.
Lyceum—Variety.
Criterion—"The Banker's Son."
Dime Museum—Beauty contest.

Amusements in New York—Palmer and Shook—Wyndham—Young's New Play.

NEW YORK, May 3.—[Special Correspondence.]—As I passed into the Union Square Theatre last evening early I met both Mr. A. M. Palmer and Mr. Sheridan Shook, his successor in the management, and spoke with them of the change.

"You must have seen that my health was damaged months ago," said Mr. Palmer, "when you used to meet the doctor in my office on Fourteenth street. I have not exposed my health recklessly in any way, but I was never robust, and the strain of too much anxiety and responsibility has done the injury, which is not very serious." He leaned languidly against the back of a seat as he spoke and looked like his old self, only a little tired. "I am going to rest. I shall go to Connecticut now, up to my old home where I have a place, and along in midsummer I shall go over to Europe and stay there a year, may be. I shall not be wholly idle, as I have some little dramatic schemes to mature. I leave my business with some regret, of course, but this is far less than it would be if I were not sure that the theatre would maintain the rank it has reached under my management.

"As far as I have the ability," said Mr. Shook, "it shall hold its own. I don't mean to change the purpose and general character of the theatre at all. Most of the stock company will be retained, but I shall try to strengthen it before opening for the regular season. The theatre will still be assigned to light comedy and society dramas as well set as they have been. Our motto will be: 'The prime object of a place of amusement is to amuse.'"

"I have always left preaching to the churches," put in Mr. Palmer. "I care very little for the didactic drama, and should never put a sermon into the mouth of an actor. At the same time there is no necessary collision between the stage and the pulpit. Each has a legitimate mission, and the preachers and we ought to be friends."

I was glad to tell Mr. Palmer, what New-Yorkers generally feel, that he has given the city the best theatre, all in all, that it has ever had—the highest uniform excellence of acting, the finest scenery, the most superbly set—and that on such a record he could retire with honor. He disclaimed any wish to be contrasted with others to their disadvantage, but said he had always had a high ideal towards which he had worked. He spoke with much interest and feeling of those who during these twelve years have cooperated to win his greatest successes—Clara Morris, Fanny Morant, Sara Jewett, Agnes Ethel, Kate Claxton, Mrs. Wilkins, Charles Thorne, John Parselle, John Stoddart, McKee Rankin, Ida Vernon, Maude Harrison, and others.

The theatre now returns to the hands of its builder and first owner. Mr. Shook has not only had large managerial experience, but his public service in various offices has added to this a knowledge of finance and a wide acquaintance which will strengthen him much for the vocation to which he has returned. Last evening the house was crowded throughout, and the sign which gladdens the manager's heart was hanging in the vestibule. Wyndham's company played in its most dashing style of wild abandon to the play, new to our stage, "The Great Divorce Case," which might more appropriately be styled "His Mother-in-Law." The story is full of farcical elements adapted to the Wyndham touch-and-go jollity. Two staid lawyers who are badgered by their wives' mothers resolve to go off for a lark one night and "be wicked," just to see how it will seem. They follow two respectable, but imprudent, ladies home to their hotel, get into their rooms by a ruse, and there result the craziest jumble of misconceptions, cross-purposes, escapades, and delicious tomfoolery ever seen. Few plays are ever greeted with such a continuous roar of laughter. The make-ups were each of them inconceivably grotesque. Wyndham is going from here to California with his company.

The regular Union Square company goes to Boston for four weeks. In August it will open in San Francisco and play a return trip via Chicago.

NEW PLAY BY WILLIAM YOUNG.

"The Russian Honeymoon," Mrs. Burton Harrison's taking play, will be withdrawn at the Madison Square shortly, as it has answered the purpose of the management to introduce variety, and, unlike any other of the Madison Square plays, it will not be put on the road. It will be followed by a play written by Mr. William Young, of Chicago, who is now in Europe, and who, as is well known, is the author of "Pendragon," and "The House of Mauprat." The play has been christened "The Rajah," but as this sounds Oriental and sanguinary, it may be changed to "Winship's Ward." In this play Mr. Young has made a departure from his customary bent, and has produced a regular comedy. "The Rajah" is a soubriquet given to Winship, a man in his thirties, who has served in India, because of his luxurious, indolent, and extravagant habits. His character may be inferred when it is said that if the end of the world were announced he would calmly and lazily ring for brandy and soda. In spite of these characteristics he develops a sort of dignity and courage that seems incompatible with them, and does some manly things in the course of the play, and wins the sympathy of the audience. Most people respect laziness in a man who is not compelled to work. An old relative dies, and leaves under Winship's protection a pretty girl who becomes his ward. There is a coal-mine also imposed on him, and a strike of the miners, in which Winship manages things admirably in his own odd way, showing great decision and great humanity. At last, through his firmness and kindness, he quells the disturbance. The girl saves his life in the midst of the mêlée from the ring-leader of the mob. Winship falls in love with her. She laughs at him and snubs him, but he conquers, of course, at last. This comedy is by no means commonplace in its texture; the dialog is brisk and snapping, and Mr. Frohman anticipates a great success with it. If his anticipations are realized it will be sent out with a second company.

W. A. CROFFUT.

Closing Performances of the Festival at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., May 5.—[Special.]—At the matinée today "Romeo and Juliet" was produced and witnessed by a crowded house, and tonight "Othello" is to be repeated, bringing the festival to a close. Of "Romeo and Juliet" it is impossible to speak well. Except McCullough, whose flexible genius seems to adapt itself readily to any and every part, and who played Mercutio to the life, the chief performers were unsatisfactory. Miss Mary Anderson's Juliet did only not seem very dead because Mr. Barrett's Romeo was so much worse. He cannot love, or, loving, lacks the power of sentimental expression, and as to Miss Anderson, she thinks so much of herself that the audience is apt to think very little, and in the balcony scene does not make love; she merely coos and flirts. The play, by the way, was magnificently set, and a cordial word of praise is due to the management generally for the promptness and precision with which all their engagements have been kept, and the magnificent success with which they have carried through a gigantic undertaking.

The not unwarranted suspicions at first entertained by many that the festival would turn out merely a great advertising show, have been completely dissipated, and the impartial historian, when he comes to write of Cincinnati, will be able truthfully to eulogize it as the greatest artistic success in matters dramatic which the country has ever witnessed. The weather today, though threatening, continues good, and Manager Miles, on whom so large a share of the responsibility has fallen, informs me that over $80,000 in cash have been received.

The cast for "Othello" will probably be the same as on the previous presentation, unless, indeed, McCullough breaks completely down. Appended is the cast of "Romeo and Juliet":

Romeo	Lawrence Barrett
Mercutio	John McCullough
Paris	T. Little
Capulet	John Lane
Benvolio	Frank Lane
Tybalt	F. C. Mosier
Friar Laurence	D. H. Langdon
Peter	F. D. Shewell
Balthasar	Albert Riddle
Apothecary	Homer Cope
Page	Percy Winter
Juliet	Mary Anderson
Nurse	Mrs. A. Dennover
Lady Capulet	Mrs. Augusta Foster

Amusements at Home.

Harold Fosberg left here for Cincinnati during the week.

William Elton, of the Wallack company, arrived in the city during the week.

Charles Frohman, of the Madison Square Theatre, leaves here today for New York.

Mme. Janauschek closes her engagement this evening at Haverly's in "Mother and Son."

H. G. Berger, agent for Mme. Modjeska, passed through the city Friday, en route to New York.

Harry Hamlin has again assumed his old position of business manager of the Grand Opera-House.

Charlotte Thompson closes her season here at the Academy of Music May 19 and goes direct to New York.

The Criterion Dramatic Club will present "Above the Clouds" and "Slasher and Crasher" next Thursday evening at the West End Opera-House.

Manager McVicker, Manager Hamlin, Manager Haverly, L. L. Sharpe, and James H. Meade were among the Chicago people at the Cincinnati Dramatic Festival.

Miss Louise Dillon, of the "Esmeralda" company, goes to the Hot Springs in June for the summer. During her stay in this city she will be the guest of Mrs. Washburn.

Mr. McKee Rankin will play in "The Corsican Brothers" at Hooley's the week of May 21. Manager Hooley would not have Frederic de Belleville, so Stetson had to engage Rankin.

"The Two Orphans" was to have been played this week at the Criterion by Kate Claxton's company, but the management would not consent to raise their prices for the occasion.

One week from tomorrow evening Booth's Theatre company, headed by James O'Neill, will present "The Count of Monte Christo" at the Grand Opera House. Harry Lee is a member of the company.

Another dramatization of the life of the James brothers will be presented at the Olympic this week by Sid C. France. The brothers will be assisted in their depredations by a number of specialty artists.

And now it is reported that McKee Rankin is so much interested in the construction of his new theatre in New York that he has secured H. M. Pitt and his comedy company to fill his time at Hooley's this summer.

Thatcher, Primrose, and West's minstrels, which open at the Grand Opera-House this evening, include George Thatcher, Primrose and West, Hughey Dougherty, the three Rankins, Billy Rice, George Edwards, and Frank McNish.

Kate Claxton in "The Two Orphans" at the Academy, Katie Howard in "The Waifs of New York" at the Olympic, and the attractions at the Criterion and Lyceum close their engagements with performances this afternoon and evening.

In addition to the usual attractions at the Dime Museum this week, there will be a contest of beauty, with prizes of $500 in gold and gold and silver medals. All who attend are allowed to vote for their choice, and the contest lasts two weeks.

Frank Lane, who has been a member of John McCullough's company for several seasons, and who is a son of John A. Lane, whose Cassio at the Cincinnati Festival received such praise, is in the city. He is one of the league umpires, and will umpire the Chicago-Detroit games.

The first week of Lester Wallack's engagement at Haverly's will be devoted to "Rosedale," Mr. Wallack appearing as Elliott Gray. "Ours" will be presented during the second and last week. The company includes Harry Edwards, William Elton, Miss Ellie Wilton, and Miss Lizzie McCall.

Amusements Abroad.

Miss Minnie Palmer sails for England Tuesday to fill engagements there.

Miss Bessie Sanson, of the Yokes company, stars during the summer on the Pacific coast.

The newspapers of Brooklyn declare that Miss Margaret Mather's Juliet is a great piece of acting.

Margaret Mather closes a season of thirty-eight weeks May 12. All dates for next season have been filled.

Jeffreys-Lewis closed her season suddenly in Rochester after hearing of the death of her father in New York.

George Clarke, who has been playing Dave Hardy in "Esmeralda" at McVicker's, goes direct to New York to create the leading rôle in "The Rajah," a comedy-drama by Mr. Young, of this city, which is soon to follow "The Russian Honeymoon"—a failure.

Miss Helen Dingeon and John Gourlay have been engaged by the Vokes Family for their European tour.

Arthur Rehan has purchased the sole right of the recent Daly success, "7-20-8," for production next season.

Mme. Janauschek goes from here to San Francisco, playing at Salt Lake City and other places on the way out.

The New York *Mirror* has issued a number dedicated to the Cincinnati Dramatic Festival, containing appropriate articles and cuts.

M. B. Leavitt has leased the Avenue Theatre, London, for one year from July next, and will play Willie Edouin as the opening attraction.

Photographs of the scenes in "The Russian Honeymoon" were taken at the Madison Square Theatre the other night with the aid of thirty-five electric lights.

Up to date the tour of Charles Wyndham has been most profitable, Wyndham's share being over $50,000. It is probable he will remain in this country during the entire coming season.

Boucicault's new play, "The Amadam," will shortly be produced in New York, when Dion Jr. will play the principal character, instead of Dion Sr., who "created" the part in Boston.

The final performance at Booth's Theatre, New York, was given last Monday evening, the occasion being a benefit to Andrew Boyd, who had been janitor of the theatre since its opening on Feb. 3, 1869. A unique program was issued giving the cast of "Romeo and Juliet" as presented the opening night and the cast of the same play, by Modjeska's company, the last night.

MUSIC.

Review of the Week.

The most important musical events of the past week were the two concerts given by the Mozart Society. On both occasions it had the assistance of Mme. Scalchi, Mme. Schiller, and of the Chickering Quartet. While so great a dramatic artist as Mme. Scalchi necessarily suffers when heard from the concert stage instead of in grand opera, where she properly belongs, nevertheless the impression produced on her appearance last winter was justified on further hearing—i. e., that she is probably the greatest of modern contraltos. Thursday night she was suffering somewhat from a slight cold, but the wealth and breadth of her voice and its rich, sympathetic quality were fully developed. Mme. Schiller does not show any improvement since her last appearance here, although her playing is finished and technique good. The Chickering Quartet are equaled only by one other similar organization in this country, and, although it is possible to point out flaws in their work, still it is a good strong male quartet. The Mozart Club itself shows marked progress and steady improvement. If the two or three tenors who try to do all the singing could be suppressed or kept within bounds, the chorus singing would be much more satisfactory. The society is to be congratulated on its enterprise and on the evidence of growth and development it has shown during the winter.

Mr. Sherwood's piano recitals found many attentive listeners. It is pleasant to know that this excellent pianist proposes to visit Chicago again in the fall, and will (if the subscriptions warrant it) give a series of piano recitals or "conversations" to subscribers only. There ought to be no question about this enterprise, no doubt of its success, and yet it will have to be very energetically pushed if musical people really wish to have Mr. Sherwood here in the fall.

Comic opera has "held the boards" both at Hooley's and at the Grand Opera-House. Or rather let us be just to Mr. Hess' prudence and say that he has given "light" opera, and the others "comic" opera. Bad weather, lack of novelties, and a temporary surfeit of this sort of thing has made business rather light at both places. All things considered, the presentation of "Heart and Hand" by Mr. Duff's company is the best rendition of a comic opera, vocally and dramatically, that we have had in the city. It is unfortunate that so strong an organization has so limited a repertory, and has appeared here in but a single piece. The Hess company has given several operas, but was most successful, by comparison, with "Iolanthe," which is still comparatively fresh in this city. "Chimes" has become wearisome, and when poorly rendered has no redeeming features. The apology for the gentleman who took the tenor part in "Chimes" was a bit of impertinence, since Mr. Wilkie has not been with the company for many months, and there was no "short notice" about procuring a substitute. Of the other operas the less said the better. The company is badly in need of thorough reorganization.

Dedication of the Weber Music-hall.

The new Weber Music-Hall was formally dedicated Friday evening last with a piano recital, given by Mme. Madeline Schiller. The occasion was one of invitation, and apparently every invitation was accepted, for the 400 seats in the cozy little hall were all filled and some late comers obliged to stand. It was a distinctively musical audience, for almost every music teacher and pianist of prominence in the city were in attendance, besides many amateurs and connoisseurs, who are only attracted by exceptional entertainments. It will thus be seen that Mme. Schiller had the enthusiasm which sympathy and appreciation always engender to aid her, besides that immediate contiguity which is akin to acquaintance. The result was a much more successful display of her talent, aided, of course, by a larger and more varied selection of numbers, than was shown on the evening previous at the Mozart Society's concert. It is needless to criticise Mme. Schiller. The occasion was not one to call for it, but we may say that she made a deep impression upon her auditors by her polished and artistic style of playing, which displays the outcome of immense study, as well as by the ease and facility of her technique. She seems to be an artist who is absolutely correct and splendidly finished, but lacking somehow in that subtle personal influence which goes so far to interest the listener in the player as well as in the music. Her program was well calculated to display her powers at their best, though it was long and exacting. It included the Raff Suite in E minor, op. 73; Beethoven's G major Rondo; Mendelssohn's Prelude and Fugue in E minor and "Charakter Stück," No. 4; the Schubert-Liszt "Soirées de Vienna"; Liszt's "Waldesrauschen"; Gottschalk's characteristic "Il Tremolo"; Beethoven's Sonata, op. 53; the A flat major and C sharp minor studies and the A flat major Ballade of Chopin; and Liszt's showy Tarantella de "La Muette." Miss Jenny Busk added two florid numbers to the program, Eckert's "Swiss Song" (a little ancient) and Alleneff's "Russian Nightingale." A delightful surprise was given the audience between the parts. Mme. Scalchi, who was present as a guest, consented to sing, and was received with hearty enthusiasm. She sang the "Flower Song" from "Faust" in such a taking style and with such a splendid volume of voice that her listeners trespassed upon the etiquet of the occasion by asking for an encore, to which she replied with the "Drinking Song" from "Lucrezia Borgia." Though her voice is immensely powerful for so small a hall, its quality is quite as effective as in a larger room and does not suffer from nearness, while the effect of her fine presence intensifies and adds to the grand style of her singing. The occasion was a very pleasant one in every particular, and Messrs. Curtiss and Mayer, the hosts of the evening, may congratulate themselves upon a very auspicious christening. We may add that the programs were exquisitely dainty and models of good taste—a more important matter than some concert-givers seem to fancy.

Musical Attractions This Week.

Comic opera will hold the boards at but one of the city theatres this week. Commencing tonight the Catherine Lewis company, which was here a short time ago, will return to Hooley's, beginning a short season with Audran's "Olivette," in which Catherine Lewis won her laurels as a bouffe artist in comic opera many years ago. In the second act Miss Lewis will introduce the drinking song from "La Perichole." Lecocq's opera "Prince Conti" may be given during the week, as the company has tried it everywhere else. Since leaving here Mr. Greensfelder and Miss Vincent have been added to and Harry Brown and Miss West subtracted from the membership roll of this organization.

The concert season is in full blast and there any number of announcements for the next few weeks. Next Tuesday night Mrs. Jessie Bartlett-Davis and her concert troupe will appear at Central Music-Hall. Mrs. Davis has been studying hard the last winter, and, notwithstanding the many disadvantages connected with her operatic appearances, received high praise for her performances. She will sing the "Liett Signor" from "The Huguenots," "Il Segreto" from "Lucrezia Borgia," and in a duet with Mrs. McWade. The Chickering Quartet sing several times, Messrs. Knorr and Clark have a duet, and Mlle. Ilonka De Kavasez is the pianist. Mrs. Davis should receive a hearty welcome.

Wednesday evening a complimentary concert will be given to Miss Henrietta Markstein at Weber Music-Hall. The lady is a deserving pianist who has but lately come to Chicago, and will have the assistance of several others, vocalists, pianists, and readers.

Thursday evening at Central Music-Hall Mr. W. L. Tomlins' classes of children will make their first public appearance. There is no question but that this first children's concert will fill Central Music-Hall with an interested audience. The occasion promises to mark the beginning of a new departure in musical education, and it is rather surprising that it has not been attempted before. Mr. Tomlins' idea is both simple and natural, and amounts to this, in brief: that the formation of right habits of speech and song in early youth are of the greatest importance, especially in severe climates, where wrong habits excite and anger the throat and render it easily susceptible to disease. Another point is also made in the development of the theory that association with the simpler forms of good music—at an age when the pupil is most susceptible to outside influences—stimulates instead of destroying the germs of musical development. This is proven by the fact that pupils who entered the class not only unable to sing, but unable to distinguish between a higher and a lower note, have acquired the ability to sing correctly. The children's chorus will consist of 350 voices, and they will be assisted by Miss Ettie Butler, Miss Emma Haeckle, and the Schuman Lady Quartet. Miss Florence James, to whose efforts the children owe so much, will also put them through her system of exercise—a performance in itself exceedingly interesting. Mr. George F. Root's cantata of "The Flower Queen" will be the principal program number.

The Mozart Concert Yesterday Afternoon.

It must be gratifying to an artist of the high rank universally admitted to belong to Mme. Scalchi by right of genius to appear in a great city like Chicago before such a beggarly array of empty benches as she saw in Central Music-Hall yesterday afternoon. Although it was a mistake on the part of the management not to give more variety to its matinée program, but to substantially repeat the same numbers heard last Thursday evening, that fact does not excuse the light attendance. The concert was one of the best ever given here and one that appealed especially to musical people. It was due to a society that went to so great expense to give us an opportunity to again hear Mme. Scalchi that its enterprise should receive proper encouragement. The result only shows what a sham the affectation of musical knowledge is in what is called the best society, and that our fashionable world still prefers to dance attendance upon great names rather than to gratify an artistic taste by the patronage of that which is in itself meritorious. It is humiliating to have this fact so often proved for the benefit of strangers, but so far the disease appears to be incurable, and Chicago society people will continue to stick to their fleshpots, talk ceaselessly on musical topics, and stay away from everything that needs encouragement and deserves it.

Of the concert itself there is little now to be added to what was said Friday morning. The society was weakened by the absence of several members, yet sang exceedingly well. The Chickering Quartet, despite an apparent uneven balancing of the different parts, is always thoroughly satisfactory and enjoyable. Mme. Schiller is a cold artist, yet undeniably a finished and capable pianist. Mme. Scalchi was in capital voice, and although essentially a dramatic singer, and not at her best upon the concert platform, is so far superior to most singers heard here that her every appearance awakened great enthusiasm. Her fiorito is marvelous, the range of her voice remarkable, and she is in every way a great artist gifted with an almost phenomenal voice under perfect control. In addition to her program numbers she responded to an encore with the ever popular flower song from "Faust." The Mozart Society deserves thanks for giving those who were present so genuine a treat.

Musical Notes at Home.

[Items of musical news intended for this department must be handed in before Saturday noon to receive attention.]

Mrs. George B. Carpenter sails for Europe this week.

Miss Amy Fay has removed her music-room to the new Weber Hall.

Carl Wolfsohn is going to Bayreuth again this summer, and leaves in June.

Mr. Liebling will remain in the city this summer instead of going abroad.

The Chickering Quartet have engagements for nearly every night this month.

The Thomas' summer concerts at the Exposition Building commence July 9.

Tuesday evening, May 15, the wonderful Wetzler children will give a concert at Central Music Hall.

Jessie Bartlett-Davis will sing with Edouard Remenyi in Minneapolis May 16 and at St. Paul May 17. She will appear in Peoria May 9 and Burlington, Ia., May 10.

Among the numbers to be played by Dr. Damrosch's orchestra on the 18th and 19th are Haydn's Symphony in G, selections from Gluck's "Orpheus," "Tannhäuser" overture, and Mendelssohn's "Ruy Blas."

At Miss Butler's concert May 12 she will have the assistance of Miss Emma Baker, Mrs. Kempton, the Chicago Ladies' Quartet, and the Madrigal Club, Emil Liebling, Messrs. Knorr and C. H. Clark, W. H. Clark, and others.

Mr. Chr. F. Balatka will give his first pupils' recital at the Weber Concert-Hall next Tuesday evening. The pupils participating will be the Misses Carney, Waite, King, Stabile, Wagner, Oldfield, McGrath, and Mr. Richelmer. Mr. Cordes, Prof. Hunnemann, and a male quartet will assist.

"Iolanthe" will be given at McVicker's May 28 by the C. C. C. Co. in grand style. New scenery has been painted, and the fairies will wear the electric light. The principal parts will be played by Miss Baker, Mary Beebe, Miss Dutton, and Messrs. Barnes, Kyle, Norcross, Wolff, and Broderick.

Thursday evening, May 17, a testimonia concert will be given to Mr. George H. Glasier by the following people, who have taken part in his dime concerts the past winter: Lyon & Healy Bell Ringers, Miss Henrietta Markstein, C. F. Balatka, J. Hunnemann, H. King, Miss Cross, Miss Tothill, and Mr. J. P. Johnston.

The fourteenth concert of the Amateur Musical Club was given in its new rooms last Wednesday afternoon. As usual the attendance was very large. It was a Wagner program arranged by Mrs. J. A. Hunt, and interpreted by Mrs. Wyman, Mrs. Churchill, Miss Geiser, Miss Dutton, Miss Rose Fay, and Mr. Bischoff. Mr. Sherwood was present and spoke to the ladies on "technique." He was very enthusiastic in praise of the club and the work it was doing. He also played two selections.

Musical Notes Abroad.

The Yale students intend giving "Faust" for the benefit of their navy May 14, 16, and 18.

Mr. Morrissey's scheme for a grand English opera company has been "postponed" for the present.

Under the head of "Music" a contemporary very appropriately prints an advertisement in regard to divorces.

The Pittsburg Musical Festival closed last Wednesday. The receipts amounted to $30,000, which covers all expenses.

The *Art Journal* announces a Wagnerian season next year with a "compressed version" of the "Nibelung's Ring"!

Mr. Abbey has engaged Mme. Sembrich, a bravura singer of a very high order, who has hitherto been counted upon by Mr. Mapleson as certain to be one of his company.

Did it ever occur to any one that Abbey and Mapleson might have a sort of mutual understanding to bull the operatic market, fleece the public with high prices, and then divide the profits?

Miss Fannie Bloomfield, who has been studying with Leschetitzky in Vienna, will soon return to Chicago. A German critic speaks of her as "mastering the piano with sovereign technique."

The managers of the Southern Exposition at Louisville have devised liberal things for the musical entertainment of visitors. Contracts have been made with Mr. Clapp's Seventh Regiment Band to give two daily concerts during the first fifty days of the exposition, and with Gilmore's Band to give two concerts a day for the last fifty days. Immediately in front of the north end of the main building is a park of eighteen acres of lawn, flowers, and forest, where the band concerts will be given in the open air.

"London with its 4,000,000 of inhabitants," says the *Musical Review*, "is not at present prepared to support English opera of a high class. The case has been tried more than once, and the result has always been the same."

The King of Bavaria has appointed a niece of the late Richard Wagner to be "Royal Professor of the School of Music," this being the first appointment of the kind which has ever been given in Germany to a lady.

There have been so many empty seats at the Handel and Haydn Triennial Festival in Boston the past week that the correspondent of the New York *Tribune* thinks it proven that "Boston has had a surfeit of classical music."

When Verdi heard, some time ago, that his "Simone Boccanegro" had not proved a great success in Vienna, he said to a friend: "How can my clear and rhythmically measured music be received with enthusiasm in a place where a band of Wagner's followers insist on demonstrating to the people that Wagner's music alone is fit to be heard in these days? Greatly as I esteem him as man and artist, I would yet advise every student of art who is not yet versed in simple and double counterpoint not to take up a Wagnerian score."

Sir Michael Costa has sent to the Naples conservatorium, in which he completed his musical education, an autograph copy of his opera "Malek-Adel," accompanied by this letter: "This opera of 'Malek-Adel,' composed and copied by me, was represented for the first time in the Italian Opera at Paris, in the Salle Favart, in 1837. After the fire that destroyed that theatre my score was almost miraculously found under the smoking ruins, partly consumed by fire. Having been asked to make a gift of another manuscript to the Royal College of Music in Naples I have rewritten that score, and offer it with pleasure to the celebrated archives of the college." "Malek-Adel" was performed by this cast: Matilda, Julia Grisi; Giosselino, Emma Albertazzi; Malek-Adel, G. B. Rubini; Ricardo, Nicholas Ivanoff; Lusignano, Antonio Tamburini; Guglielmo, Louis Labiche.

LOSING THEIR GRIP.

Sad Experiences of Some of the Cable-Car Drivers at the Twenty-Second Street Curves.

The Auxiliary Cable Which Causes All the Trouble to Be Supplanted by an Endless Chain.

The South Side Company Well Satisfied with the Winter Work and Confident for the Future.

The man who crosses Wabash avenue at Twenty-second street on a dark night will have his attention arrested by four brilliant lines of light which are blazed into the pavement at that point. If he stops to investigate he will find that he is standing over a pit; that under the tracks, crosswalks and pavement there is not only light but more or less of life and a great deal of mechanical agitation. If the man walks along Twenty-second street in an easterly direction for a distance of two blocks he will see at the Indiana avenue crossing more fiery streaks in the sidewalk, and will find beneath the pavement a pit eighteen feet in width and 225 feet in length. Descending into this pit through a trap-door on Indiana avenue the other night, a TRIBUNE reporter was permitted to inspect what is conceived to be the weakest point in the Chicago system of cable street railways. Those who patronize the Wabash and Cottage Grove avenue cars discovered months ago that the uncertain factor in their problem of transportation was the detention experienced at Twenty-second street. Over and over again the grip-car has balked there, sometimes at the Wabash avenue intersection, at others near the Indiana avenue curve. At these times the driver has stood, lever in hand, as powerless to move the cars as a babe a week old. Nine out of ten of the passengers at those times ask: "What's the matter?" The tenth man replies: "The driver has lost his grip," whereat the enlightened nine gaze with pitiless disgust upon the impotent driver. Perhaps one passenger wonders where that wretched driver lost his grip; another hopes he will find it pretty soon, and about this time horses are attached to the cars and the load is pulled through Twenty-second street.

THE AUXILIARY CABLE.

As stated, this is the weakest point in the cable system as illustrated by the Chicago City Railway Company. Running through Twenty-second street—or circling through it—between Indiana and Wabash avenues is an auxiliary cable. It is the only one in the city, the separate cable beginning at Madison street on Wabash and running around through Lake and State streets, being a loop cable. The auxiliary cable is smaller than the main one. It is kept in motion by power furnished by the main cable. The latter makes "a wrap" around a twelve-foot wheel in the big pit at Indiana avenue. Beneath this wheel is a six-foot wheel with the smaller cable which revolves at one-half the rate of speed of the main cable. When the driver of a cable dummy approaches the turn on to Twenty-second street he throws open a door at his grip, lowers the main cable, and, after running by momentum for about ten feet, attempts to close the grip on the smaller or auxiliary cable. In the majority of these trials he succeeds, but when he doesn't the horses have to start each car by main power, and no other letters.

The average American dressmaker, Grace Greenwood says, is more clever than her sister of France.

The stock of chamber-sets, sideboards, bookcases, and the celebrated "*Williams*" folding-bed carried by Wirts & Scholle, 223 Wabash avenue, offers unusual inducements to careful purchases who desire

New Store!

JAS. ARMSTRONG & Co.,

138 & 140 State-st.

BARGAINS IN SILKS!

Will display MONDAY, MAY 7, a splendid assortment of

Black and Colored Silks, Satins and Grenadines.

Black Gros Grain Silk, 75c per yd
Black Gros Grain Silk, 85c per yd
Black Gros Grain Silk, $1 per yd
Extra Quality Sublime, "Satin finish," $1.25, $1.50, $1.70, $1.85, $2, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50 per yard.
Colored Gros Grain Silks, in all the new shades, 70c, 86c, 99c, $1.20, $1.45, and $2 per yard.
Trimming Satins, in all shades, 50c, 75c, and $1, and up to $2 per yard.

An Elegant Assortment of

Black Grenadines,

62½c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $2, and $2.50 per yard.

These goods are all new, from the best French fabricants, and of the most perfect dyers.

138 & 140 State-st.,

Four Doors South of Madison.

GO-AGAIN

Has a full line of Furniture, Office Desks, Carpets, Saloon Fixtures, and Bank Counters.

Also a few more of those Palmer House Carpets, at 51, 53 & 55 Fifth-av., under Briggs House, bet. Randolph and Lake-sts. Call and we will please you.

J. E. GEOHEGAN.

CHICAGO SCALE CO.
2 TON WAGON SCALE, $40. 3 TON, $50.
4 Ton Cattle Scale, Nos. 1 to Weigh, 240 lb. FARMER'S SCALE, $6.
The "Little Detective," 4 oz. to 25 lb. $2.
Counter Scales, Trucks and Light Iron Work.
FORGES, TOOLS, &c.
Send for Price List. Mailed Free.
WEST WASHINGTON-ST., CHICAGO.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW.

BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st.

We give special attention to Lake View Property. Houses and Lots in every locality at all prices. Send for list. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

C. A. COUTANT & CO.

Cloak and Suit DEPARTMENT.

Monday morning we shall offer regardless of cost several lots in this department.

We Mean It--"Regardless of Cost."

150 Black Jerseys, $1.25.

Cost to manufacture, $2.25. Our original selling price was $2.69. This garment is of good material, guaranteed fit and workmanship. Good enough for any one.

Come and See!

100 Raglans at $7.50.

Assorted colors, splendid material, 2 rows pleating down the front, pleating around the bottom, deep knife pleating down the back. Cheap at $15.00

Do Not Miss These Two Bargains.

P. S.—We have just received an elegant line of White Swiss Suits, Ginghams, and Cambrics.

C. A. COUTANT & CO.

145 STATE-ST.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS FOR CASH.

SPLENDID STOCK OF

WALL PAPERS,

Including Choice and Elegant Patterns

French Imported Wall Papers.

HAND PRINT PAPERS at one-fourth value.
SOLID AND EMBOSSED GOLD PAPERS, half price.
The usual 50-cent GILT PAPERS for 25 cents.

Flats, Satins, Micas, White Blanks, Etc.,

At 25 to 50 per cent discount.

BORDERS, FRIEZES, CENTRES, and DECORATIONS

At extraordinary reductions.

N. B.—Having secured the entire wholesale and retail stocks of a very large wall-paper and paper-hanging establishment retiring from business, we are enabled to offer inducements of an unusual character. Must be closed out at once.

Samples by express free to trade out of the city.

R. T. MARTIN COMPANY,
265 AND 267 STATE-ST.

F. & E. JAEGER & CO.,

73 Wabash-av.,

Between Randolph and Washington-sts.,

OFFER AT RETAIL

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

A Large Variety of

Printed Dinner, Tea & Toilet Sets, Haviland & Co. China, Foreign and Domestic Glassware, Lamps and Chandeliers, etc., etc.,

AT

Lowest Wholesale Prices.

Cook County PROPOSALS FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTS!

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Cook County from all first-class Electric Light Companies for putting in the necessary Power, Machinery, Lamps, etc., complete, for the proper lighting of the Court-House with electricity.

All bids must be indorsed "Proposals for lighting the Court-House with electricity," and all bids must be handed to the County Clerk on or before 2 o'clock, Monday, May 14, 1883. No bids will be considered if handed in after that time.

E. W. RYAN, County Clerk.

GUNTHER'S CANDY.

Suitable for presents. Try it once. 78 Madison-st., Chicago. Send $1, $2, $5, or $8 for retail box, by express (charges light), of the best Candy in the world. Put up in handsome boxes.

BEATTY'S ORGANS, 27 stops, $75. Pianos, $90. Pianos, $175. Pianos, $275. Pianos, $300. Pianos, $350. Pianos, $400. Pianos, $450. Pianos, $500. Pianos, $550. Pianos, $600. Pianos, $650. Pianos, $700. Pianos, $750. Pianos, $800. Pianos, $850. Pianos, $900. Pianos, $950. Pianos, $1000. Pianos, $1050. Pianos, $1100. Pianos, $1150. Pianos, $1200. Pianos, $1250. Pianos,

THE INDIAN WAR.

Mexican Troops Get a Chance at the Apaches Once More.

Bloody Engagement with the Redskins 163 Miles Southeast of Hermosillo.

Twelve Savages Killed and Many Wounded—Three Killed on the Mexican Side.

Gen. Crook Says He Will Hunt the Redskins in Accordance with the Mexican Treaty.

Possibility of Another Ute Outbreak—The Crees—Sitting-Bull and His Band "Going to Be White Folks."

The Mexican Troops Defeat the Apaches and Kill Twelve Redskins.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 5.—A special from Hermosillo, Mexico, is as follows: An engagement occurred yesterday at Suquech Cañon, 163 miles southeast of here, between the Apachés and Mexican troops. The Indians were defeated with a loss of twelve killed; many were wounded. The troops lost three killed and five wounded. The fight lasted one hour and forty minutes.

Awaiting the Result of Gen. Crook's Campaign in Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex., May 5.—A letter received here today from Gen. Crook's office confirms the reports of his having crossed the Mexican border on the 2d. Indian trails are being found. The utmost vigilance is impressed upon cavalry commanders, and scouting parties will be kept in the field until the result of Gen. Crook's campaign is known.

Gen. Crook Tells Gen. Sherman How He Will Pursue the Savages.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—The following dispatch from Gen. Crook was received by Gen. Sherman this morning:

SAN BERNADINO SPRINGS, A. T., May 3.—*To Adjutant-General United States Army, Washington, D. C.*: The dispatch of the 30th ult. from Gen. Sherman received. It is not my intention to violate the convention between the two Governments. The great object in visiting Sonora and Chihuahua was to arrange for cooperation, and in case my troops followed the hostiles into Mexico to use it could be done without interference of the agreement in regard to the time I could be allowed to remain there. It is my intention to start from here morning in pursuit of the savages, in accordance with the treaty.

(Signed) GEORGE CROOK, Brigadier-General.

At the date of his dispatch Gen. Crook was upon the border in the extreme southern corner of the Territory of Arizona, at the point of contact of Mexico and the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico. From this point the Sierra Madre range of mountains extends in a northwesterly direction, and along these mountains the hostiles are supposed to be taking their way. Owing to their familiarity with the mountain fastnesses, the task of discovering and dislodging the Indians will be attended with difficulty and uncertainty.

After conferring with Gen. Sherman, Secretary Lincoln decided that it is unnecessary at present to telegraph any further instructions to Gen. Crook.

The Crees—Pushing Them Back from the Line.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 4.—[Special.]—Dispatches have been received from Col. Iges, Eighteenth Infantry, commanding at Fort Assiniboine, Mont., which state that April 26 a courier arrived from Fort Walsh with a letter from Maj. Steele, in which he says that to prevent the Crees from raiding the settlements on the American side, the Dominion Government has directed him to move them further east and north of their present location; some to the Qu'Appelle District, but the greater portion to the North Saskatchewan. Several hundred are having their stock, and it is thought that during next month all of them will leave these hills. Maj. Steele says the punishment of the Crees was partly the other day will have a very good effect, as they will feel that they have more risk in crossing the line, and as they have a very limited supply of arms and ammunition they will not care to risk a fight.

Possibility of Another Ute Outbreak.

DENVER, Colo., May 4.—[Special.]—The citizens of the new county of Garfield, in the western portion of the State, which was formed by the last Legislature on account of the new carbonate discovery, have petitioned Secretary Teller to allow United States troops to remain there for their protection against Indians. It has recently become known that the Utes have become dissatisfied with their Uncompahgre reservation, and have asserted their right to the grounds from which they have been removed in Colorado. They declare that they will return to the mountains this summer, and that they will remain. Should this be their intention the movement will be very soon, and when it begins there will be again an Indian war in Colorado.

Sitting Bull and His Band of Ex-Braves.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 4.—A Chamberlain, D. T., special to the *Pioneer-Press* says that the steamer W. J. Baker passed today with the Sioux Chief Sitting Bull and about 150 other Indians, the remainder of his once powerful band. They are going to the Grand River, and say they are going to be white folks. He claims, however, to own all the land west of the Missouri, and asserts that he is the Big Chief. He laughed at the idea that he would sell any of it to the white man, and says the Government has set them free.

THE WASSON ROBBERY.

Operations of the Officers for the Recovery of the Money—Maj. Wasson's Unpleasant Situation.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 4.—[Special.]—Maj. J. R. Wasson, the United States Paymaster, who was robbed of $24,000 on the Texas & Pacific, is here to coöperate with detectives in ferreting out the robbers. The valise has been found near the line of the road, cut open and rifled of its contents. Detectives who have worked on the case have found his conduct while here to be irreproachable, giving the lie to all stories to the contrary. Col. Britton, President of the City National Bank, T. P. Stevens, a worthy gentleman of Dallas, and Conductor Gross, of Grain on which Wasson was robbed, unite in saying that at no time was the Major drunk while on the train. Word comes tonight from Cleburne that two tramps have been arrested there with over $600 in gold notes of large denominations on their person, which is thought to be a clew. The railroad company has a large force of detectives at work. Word also comes tonight that a man has been arrested at Albany, a point west of here, who is thought to be one of the robbers. The belief is universal here that Maj. Wasson was followed from Galveston by crooks who knew he had the money.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 4.—[Special.]—Gen. Auger and other army officers at military headquarters have received information of the reported robbery of Maj. Wasson, Paymaster of the United States army. Their figures, however, place the matter at $15,000 instead of $24,000. Gen. Auger has confidence that the robbers will be caught and the money secured. A dispatch received by the department states that one party supposed to be implicated in the robbery was arrested by the Sheriff of Shackleford County, near Shackleford, beyond Fort Davis, who holds him for identification. The former Paymaster at Fort Worth says that while he was Paymaster there he was continually dogged by a certain low gang, the members of which were always on his track. He could not go from his office to the bank, or from the bank to the railway, without being followed, and was kept on the alert constantly. It is supposed this same gang, or a part of it, is responsible for the present robbery. Maj. Wasson is held in the highest esteem by his fellow-citizens, and not the slightest suspicion rests upon him.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 4.—[Special.]—It is reported by some that Wasson was intoxicated when he took passage on the cars, and that the money was lost by him in a place of ill-fame in Fort Worth.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6—1 a. m.—Indications: For the South Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather, local rains, variable winds, mostly northerly, stationary or lower temperature, higher pressure.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, warmer, fair weather, northerly, shifting to southerly winds, stationary or lower pressure.

For the Missouri Valley, fair weather, followed by local rains, warmer southerly winds, lower pressure.

For the Upper Lake region and Upper Mississippi Valley, fair weather and variable winds mostly southerly, stationary or higher temperature in the southern portion, lower pressure west.

For the Gulf States, warmer fair weather, winds mostly southerly, stationary or lower pressure.

Lower Lake region, fair weather, winds mostly southeasterly, stationary or higher temperature and pressure.

Colorado warmer fair weather.

Rivers will remain stationary.

BULLETIN.

The barometer is high in Illinois and low in Nebraska and Colorado.

General rains have fallen in the Middle States and New England, and local rains in other districts, except the Northwest.

Northeasterly winds prevail in the Middle States and New England, and westerly in the Lake region.

The temperature has risen in the Northwest and Upper Lake region, remained nearly stationary in the Gulf States, and fallen in other States.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, May 5—10:18 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at the stations named:

Stations.	Ther. 2:18 p. m.	Ther. 10:18 p. m.	Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
Albany	54	52	S	Light	.32	R. rain
Bismarck	56	42	E	Brisk		Smoke
Buffalo	43	42	W	Light		Cl'dy.
Cairo	68	61	N.E.	Light		Clear.
Concho	80	60	S.E.	Fresh		Clear.
Cheyenne	62	54	S	Fresh		Clear.
Chicago	55	51	W	Light		Clear.
Cincinnati	69	54	N.W.	Light		Clear.
Cleveland	51	49	W	Fresh		Cl'dy.
Davenport	57	53	W	Light		Clear.
Denver	74	66	S.W.	Light		Clear.
Des Moines	59	56	S.E.	Light		Clear.
Detroit	56	51	W	Light		Clear.
Dodge City	77	62	S.W.	High		Clear.
Dubuque	59					
Duluth	50	54	W	Fresh		Clear.
Erie	49	49	W	Light		Cl'dy.
Escanaba	40	38	S.E.	Light		Clear.
Ft. Assiniboine	34					
Fort Buford	41	31	N.E.	Fresh		Clear.
Billings	43	40	N	Light		Clear.
Fort Garry	40	35	N.E.	Fresh		Clear.
Galveston	76	71	S.E.	Light		Clear.
Indianapolis	56	52	N.W.	Light		Clear.
Keokuk	61	55	S	Light		Clear.
La Crosse	57	52	S	Light		Clear.
Leavenworth	70	62	S	Fresh		Clear.
Louisville	75	66	N	Fresh		Clear.
Little Rock	73	64	S			Clear.
Marquette	45	52	S.W.	Fresh		Clear.
Memphis	74	64	S.E.	Light		Clear.
Milwaukee	56	52	W	Fresh		Clear.
Mackinaw	50	39	W	Light		Clear.
Moorhead	41	40	N	Fresh		Clear.
Nashville	70	62	N	Light		Clear.
North Platte	73	69	E	Fresh		Cl'dy.
Omaha	65	62	S	Fresh		Clear.
Oswego	59	58	S	Fresh	.01	Cl'dy.
Pittsburg	64	55	N.W.	Light		Clear.
New Orleans	80	76	N	Light		Clear.
Port Huron	54	44	W	Light		Clear.
Rochester	54	46	W	Fresh		Cl'dy.
San Antonio	82	74	E	Light		Clear.
Springfield, Mo	69	58	S.E.	Fresh		Clear.
Shreveport	79	66	E	Light		Clear.
Springfield, Ill	59	55				Clear.
St. Louis	70	59	N	Light		Clear.
St. Paul	56	51				Clear.
St. Vincent	35	31	N	Fresh		Clear.
Toledo	56	51	W	Fresh		Clear.
Vicksburg	76	68	N	Light		Clear.
Yankton	59	55	S.E.	Fresh		Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time.	Ther.	Hu	Wind.	Vel	Rain.	Weather.
6:18 a. m.	30.126	45.9	73	W	6	..... Cloudy.
10:18 a. m.	30.108	51.0	72	W	10	..... Cloudy.
2:18 p. m.	30.198	55.1	54	W	9	..... Cloudy.
6:18 p. m.	30.188	56.1	52	W	4	..... Fair.
10:18 p. m.	30.227	51.0	67	W	4	..... Clear.

Maximum thermometer, 56.9.
Minimum thermometer, 43.4.
Mean daily barometer, 30.177.
Mean daily thermometer, 50.7.
Mean daily humidity, 66.3.

GEN. RAUM'S PLACE.

Two Illinois Patriots Who Are Willing to Come in as the Beneficiary.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—The fight for Gen. Raum's place has taken a new turn. Senator Cullom has a candidate and that candidate is David T. Littler, the Republican Representative in the Legislature from this district. The secret didn't leak out until today, and Senator Cullom took the morning train to Washington to ascertain first whether there is any chance for an Illinois man, and, in that event, to urge Littler's appointment. A vast amount of telegraphing has been going on today between Ace Matthews' legislative friends here and Matthews himself at Pittsfield. The result was Matthews' sudden appearance here this evening to get the lay of the land and find out why one Senator had apparently gone back on him. A brief consultation seemed to entirely clear up what was at first a good deal of a muddle.

It seems that Cullom some time ago voluntarily placed on file with the President a general letter of recommendation indorsing Matthews in the highest terms for anything that might come along. At that time Cullom had no idea that Raum intended to resign, and Raum's resignation was his first information on the subject. From that moment Littler, his friend and fellow-townsman, seems to have been his choice. In the meantime Logan had left with the President a letter indorsing Matthews, it is said, with special reference to an office in the revenue service. Logan has since telegraphed Matthews from New Mexico assuring him of his warm support and notifying him that he had also telegraphed the President in his behalf. Matthews recognizes Cullom's right to have a candidate of his own for the place, entertains no hard feeling against the junior Senator, and utterly deprecates the idea that any one has been acting in bad faith. He really came over to see Littler, but, arriving too late, left on the midnight train to see his friends in Chicago, where he will spend Sunday, returning here Monday. Neither Matthews nor Littler as a matter of fact is at all enthusiastic over Illinois prospects of keeping the Commissionership in the family. Both are Logan men, and both are apparently laboring under the impression that Arthur wants to be his own successor and has no use for the followers of his supposed Illinois rival. Still, if the prize is to be retained in the Illinois family, each is willing to come in as the beneficiary.

ELECTRIC DEATH.

Fatal and Fantastic Freaks of the Fiery Fluid.

WHEATON, Ill., May 5.—[Special]—A young man named Edward Wilson, in the employ of Benjamine Wimpress, living about five miles northeast of this town, was struck by lightning at noon today and instantly killed. He was a native of Linganore, Md., and had been here about two months.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 5.—Careful investigation shows the lightning struck the wire of the bell-rope at the Stanton air-shaft, passing down into the mine and igniting the gas. There was a similar occurrence during a storm last night at the Franklin Coal Company's slope demolishing a vast amount of timber work in the pit and doing much damage to the workings. Had the slope been in operation there would have been serious loss of life.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—A man named John Sowder was struck by lightning last night at Eureka while hitching a horse in the stable. The horse was also struck and instantly killed. The man was injured so that his recovery is doubtful.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., May 5.—[Special.]—Last night about nine miles southeast, in Newton Township, the lightning struck four large barns of Russell Pierce and one of L. Dibble. The barns and a large quantity of grain, with carriages, machinery, etc., were burned. Loss, between $8,000 and $7,000; partially insured.

MYRA CLARK GAINES.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 5.—Judge Billings, of the United States Circuit Court, today rendered a final decree in the case of Myra Clark Gaines vs. The City of New Orleans, giving judgment against the defendant for $1,256,067, with 5 per cent interest till paid, and costs.

A COURT CLERK'S FALL.

VICKSBURG, Miss., May 5.—The grand jury returned four indictments against Charles Lehman, Clerk of the Circuit Court, charging forgery in issuing witness-certificates. Lehman was removed and arrested. He gave bail in $2,000.

NEW YORK.

Grant and Conkling at a Banquet-Table Bewail the Defeat at Chicago.

Vanderbilt Went Down to the Steamship with a Million of Money.

The Bulls and Bears Got Up a Needed Excitement Over Vanderbilt's Resignation.

Politicians Talking to the Reporters About Presidential Timber—Kinsella, Camden, and Page.

An Autograph Letter from the Pope to Cardinal McCloskey—The Brisbanes.

GRANT AND CONKLING.

SPEECHES ON MEXICO AT A BANQUET.

NEW YORK, May 5.—[Special.]—At a dinner given by the Saturday Night Club at the Brunswick Hotel, this evening, Gen. Grant made a speech. The General spoke earnestly on the subject of the relations between this country and Mexico. He said he had taken a very deep interest in the cultivation of friendly relations with our Southern neighbor. The United States had heretofore neglected a neighbor which was capable of great power of development. Its resources were simply wonderful, and the speaker hoped that henceforward, no matter which party was in power in this country, the most intimate relations would be maintained between the great and the little Republics of this continent. "We must take our neighbor under our wing," said the General, "and help her to cultivate her own great resources, teaching her that it is for her best interest to maintain a close alliance with us." There were all of the essential elements of unlimited prosperity in the two countries, and the United States and Mexico united in a friendly alliance could be so strong that in case a combined war should be made upon them by all other countries they would be able to shut themselves in their shell and sustain themselves longer than the people attacking them could do without their products.

CONKLING.

Roscoe Conkling also spoke and referred to the pleasure he felt in listening to Gen. Grant's words concerning the importance of cultivating the most intimate relations with our neighboring Republic. Seeing the soldier statesman upon this occasion, and noting the earnestness and sound judgment with which he was urging the forming of closer relations between the United States and Mexico, the speaker was led to contemplate the many things that Gen. Grant had done for his country. The ex-Senator's mind carried him back to the Chicago Convention, at which an unsuccessful attempt was made to nominate Gen. Grant for President. That was a convention to which 420 of the delegates were sent for a specific purpose, not "instructed, merely, but bound in honor to God and man to discharge certain obligations," and those obligations were to vote for the nomination of Gen. Grant for President of the United States. "I believe as firmly as I believe anything," said the speaker earnestly, "that the results of that convention have lived this country back ten years. Yes, that day's work has cost this Nation in progress fully ten years." Mr. Conkling said that the Democrats were about to take control of the country. Two years ago the Republican party came out of a stoutly-fought battle victorious from sea to sea, north of the Mason and Dixon line. It fought the greatest political battle ever fought. It was a battle heavily weighted, but the Republicans rallied under their old leaders and gloriously won. That was but two years ago, and now the speaker could think of but three of the Northern States in which the Republicans were victorious. Alluding to the growth and resources of Mexico, Mr. Conkling said it might be that the ex-President of the United States would be recognized as the leader of the great movement to help the Republic of Mexico develop its resources and to bring about the natural commercial union of the two countries. "But I do not know as I ought to use the word 'leader,'" said Mr. Conkling, sarcastically. "The word 'leader' is a term of opprobrium, an epithet, nowadays. To be a leader now is to be a boss, and there is no end of men who think it desirable to deride and pull down bosses. The so-called fight against bosses is the particular form that a certain class of men give to a raid upon superiority. Point out to me a boss, and I will show you a man who, by virtue of his ability, deserves to be a boss." The ex-Senator said he hoped some of the statesmen who were undertaking to shape the affairs of this country would find time to consider the $100,000,000 of trade that awaited development in the Republic south of us.

In concluding his remarks he said that many of those who were influential in shaping the affairs of our Government were "merely playing push-pin over the rot and rubbish of low, tricky politics." Mr. Conkling's remarks elicited no demonstration whatever.

VANDERBILT.

THE ENORMOUS INFLUENCE WHICH HE EXERTS IN THE BUSINESS AFFAIRS OF AMERICA.

NEW YORK, May 5.—[Special.]—William H. Vanderbilt took passage on the White Star steamship Britannic today for Liverpool. His youngest son, George W. Vanderbilt, and his uncle, Capt. Jacob H. Vanderbilt, accompanied him. Mr. Vanderbilt came to the pier at the foot of West Sixth street in his carriage at 2:30 o'clock, and at once went on board.

"For what reason do you take the trip, Mr. Vanderbilt?"

"I had rather be on the water than here. Don't think it is on account of poor health, because it isn't."

"You are to come back by the Britannic on its return, I believe?"

"Yes, I shall come back here in four weeks, remain here four weeks, and then go to Europe again. I am going to Europe to spend July and August with my family, instead of spending the time at Saratoga, as I have done. I shall go through Switzerland while there."

"How has your health been?"

"I have been reported sick nigh unto death several times, but that is all nonsense. My health is good as it has been all along. Why [with a smile] I haven't been kept in my house but one whole day in two years, and don't think I look like a very sick man, do I? The fact is, my health is unusually good. No, I do not make the trip for my health."

"While you are in Europe will you buy any pictures?"

"I am imformed by telegraph of the purchase of one for me in the Paris salon. I hope that the Americans who have purchased pictures in the salon will be allowed by a special rule to remove them, so as to bring them into the country before July, when the tariff goes into effect. I think it was a great mistake putting a tariff on works of art, and I do not believe it would have been done if the subject had been understood. When it is seen how the situation is the tariff may be taken off. It was put on I believe, on the understanding that it was for the protection of American industries. No protection is needed here, for there is really no competition, and, therefore, no need of a tariff. The effect, too, may be to deny American artists privileges abroad. They have hitherto been received in the schools, and by the masters granted every favor, and I fear the tariff will be apt to discourage these courtesies. Yes, I think it is a mistake, all on account of a lack of proper understanding of the subject."

"Your retirement from the railroads controlled by you has excited a great deal of comment and speculation."

"I suppose so [with a smile], but I know that the management of the roads has been placed in good hands. It is simply a recognition of the worth of men who have proved their capacity for the positions in which they have been placed."

"Will your interest in the roads abate?"

"Not in the slightest."

"And will the control of the roads remain as hitherto?"

"Exactly."

"It is said, you know, that you are to part or have parted with a large portion of your holdings of stock."

"Yes, I have seen that story printed, but it is not so. My opinion of the great value of the properties is not diminished in the least. They are thoroughly substantial, and there is no prospect of their prosperity declining. Besides [with a twinkle in his eye and a thought of the bear tendency of securities] this possibly might not be a very good time to sell stock. Reasons are attributed to my retirement that never occurred to me."

LAZARUS.

While Mr. Vanderbilt was standing talking with his friends a thin, rough-looking man of 30, with a haggard face, light mustache, and gray eyes, came upon the bridge and looked anxiously about. He wore a dark coat frayed at the wrists, a well-worn Derby hat, faded trousers with yellow stripes in them, and shabby shoes. He inquired of several persons where Mr. Vanderbilt was, and acted so strangely that a detective who came to the ship on a case accosted him.

"Vanderbilt drew $1,000,000 from the Chemical Bank yesterday," said he, "and retired from his railroads, but," he added in a tone of bitterness, "I suppose it is all in the family."

"It would be a pretty good steal to get that million," said the detective, desiring to find out whether the man was a thief.

"Yes," said the man, "but I don't know where he keeps it."

"In a sachel, perhaps," suggested the detective.

"May be," said the man, "but I don't know."

"Is this Vanderbilt?" said he, advancing toward Mr. Vanderbilt, who at that instant stepped out of the crowd that surrounded him. The man as he stepped forward put his hand toward his hip pocket. Mr. Vanderbilt did not see him, and, as the man spoke, retired to his cabin for a moment. The detective kept his eye on the man, to see that he did no harm, but he did not follow Mr. Vanderbilt. The man soon disappeared, and was not seen again. The incident excited some little comment, but the man was regarded more as a harmless crank than anything else, and if he had had any evil designs on Mr. Vanderbilt or his money he would not have had an opportunity to carry them out, for both he and Mr. Vanderbilt were too closely surrounded.

AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The announcement today of the retirement of Mr. Vanderbilt caused a good deal of excitement at the Stock Exchange. The scene at the opening has not been equaled since the first hours of the pegging of Gould and Vanderbilt stocks on the 13th of March, 1882. Indeed, old members of the exchange say they never saw on the board a crowd greater or more eager than the one which stood at the New York Central corner of the exchange at 10 o'clock this morning. For twenty minutes before 10 there had been the wildest rumors in regard to the effect upon the stock of the Vanderbilt changes. It was stated that "no support would be given"; that "the stock would open at 120"; that "there was a panic in the stock at London"; that "a repetition of the scenes after the death of Cornelius J. Vanderbilt would occur"; that "the stock had been pegged at 123"; that "Mr. Smith's brokers were ready to take the whole of the capital stock," etc., etc. But when the hammer fell, instead of the yell expected, there was a hoarse murmur. Hundreds of hands clawed wildly, but the shout was lacking, and there was comparatively little motion in the crowd. For a dozen seconds everybody was astonished. As soon, however, as the dense crowd could be broken up, the scene became brisk enough. Traders endeavored, first, to make the opening as low as possible, and, second, to break through supporting orders in the stock. The offerings ranged from 120 to 122¾. A sale was made over by the rail at 122¾, which proved to be bottom. Instantly, however, the ire of bids at 122¾ took every share of stock offered at those figures, and resisted the strongest attempts to get lower quotations. As soon as it became apparent that the supporting orders were placed at about 122¾ there were a series of rushes upon whoever was temporarily taking the stock. The crowd settled to the conclusion that the Smith-Hoilins party had the sustaining orders in New York Central, and that Davis & Minis and Post, Wales & Co. were intrusted with the execution of a considerable portion of the amount. H. K. Enos & Co. sold freely. William Heath & Co. were sellers also. Hatch & Kendall bought several thousand shares, but their purchases were supposed to be for an outside account. The sentiment in the room seems to be that the stock will probably sell a little lower, but that short sales are not safe in view of the tremendous strength of the support. There was a good deal of curiosity yesterday to know what Mr. Vanderbilt wanted of the million dollars which were drawn from the Chemical Bank. Very little doubt on this subject exists today.

Speaking of this movement in New York Central today the New York *Herald*'s money article says: "The big gun in this morning's market was New York Central, and it was fired off to the injury of prices generally. The retirement of Mr. William H. Vanderbilt from the Presidency was apparently regarded unfavorably upon the other side of the water, for early quotations from the London market showed a somewhat serious drop. From sympathy and a disposition upon the part of some leading bears to follow up the London weakness by a sharp 'seller sixty' attack, the price declined here also. After wavering between prices fractionally strong at one time and fractionally weak at another, the closing figures settled down to 122¾, which were the lowest of the day. In these dull times it does not take much to make an excitement, and consequently the flurry in Central & Hudson was regarded as a godsend. It all came out of the change of management. Mr. Vanderbilt retires from the Presidency, and Mr. Rutter takes his place. Whether this change is likely to benefit or injure the property was thoroughly discussed today. The decline of this ruling would, upon the first blush, suggest that it was likely to prove injurious. The sober second thought, which is widely entertained, is that it will be entirely the other way. It is well known that Mr. Rutter has been the real President for years past, and that Mr. Vanderbilt has lent little more than his name to the duties of this responsible position. It is equally appreciated that, in the event of so lamentable an occurrence as the death of Mr. Vanderbilt, there would be less of a shock to the market value of the stock and, by sympathy, to the rest of the list than would be the case were not so strong a man as Mr. Rutter at the head of the concern. With regard to Mr. Newell's advancement to the Presidency of the Lake Shore, the same may be said. Wether these notions are right or wrong it is quite certain that the course of the Central in a very great degree controlled today's market.

PRESIDENTIAL TALK

BY KINSELLA, CAMDEN, AND PAGE.

NEW YORK, May 5.—[Special.]—Mr. Thomas Kinsella, of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, in the course of a lengthy conversation today on the political outlook, said he was convinced that the Republican party could not enter into the next Presidential contest with any hope of success. So far as the Democracy were concerned, there was no promising candidate at present. Butler would not be acceptable. His nomination, if made, would have but one end—it would serve to defeat the Democratic party. The man who tried to pass the Force bill would find no favor among the Democratic masses. Such a man would never receive the votes of honest, conscientious Democrats. Mr. Tilden had also been mentioned, but he was out of the race entirely. His physical condition was such as to preclude all possibility of his nomination. There was not much, Kinsella thought, in the attempt to "boom" McDonald. He did not know what McDonald had ever done to commend him for the position, except, perhaps, the fact that he lives in Indiana, but there was very little weight in that reason. Were it not that McDonald lives in Indiana, he would never be thought of at all. Gen. Hancock is not the man, either; first, because the Democrats do not usually nominate a man the second time, and secondly, because, as Mr. Kinsella says, "The great mass of the people desire that a statesman and not a soldier should fill the important and responsible position of President of the United States." Having run through this list, Mr. Kinsella came down to Gov. Cleveland, who, he says, is the most likely man to receive the nomination; but Gov. Cleveland is not troubling himself about it, nor is he likely to trouble himself about it.

CAMDEN.

Senator Camden, of West Virginia, was also interviewed on the Presidential nomination.

"Do you regard Gov. Cleveland as a strong candidate?"

"After Messrs. McDonald and Bayard, I believe him to be possessed of elements of strength."

"And Gen. Butler?"

"That gentleman's chance for a nomination for the Presidency by the Democracy is so small as not to be worth noticing."

PAGE, OF CALIFORNIA.

Ex-Congressman Page, of California, now in the city, says the Republicans in that State have every prospect for success at the next Presidential election. All that is needed there is harmony in the ranks, but this does not seem to be assured right away.

"Who at the present time appears to be the strongest man for the position of standard-bearer?"

"Well, that is a leading question. If the nomination goes to the West Senator Logan, of Illinois, will be nominated without a doubt."

"Would not his nomination interfere with the plans of Secretary Lincoln, who is believed to be willing to be a candidate?"

"Mr. Lincoln will not receive the nomination, rest assured. His action on the River and Harbor bill killed his chances; that is, if he ever had any chance of being nominated."

"Senator Sherman is also spoken of; what are his prospects?"

"He will not be nominated, for Ohio will not have an opportunity to have the Presidency for many years. I do not consider that an Ohio man will be favorably received under any circumstances."

"Has not Senator Edmunds elements of strength as a candidate?"

"Oh, no. He is a good man, but only represents a little borough up in Vermont, and is not popularly known in many of the Western States, and his action on the Chinese bill is against him."

"You have not mentioned Mr. Blaine."

"Mr. Blaine could not possibly be nominated. He is very popular in certain quarters, but the antagonism between the men of whom he is the acknowledged leader and the men who are opposed to him, renders it impossible for him to receive the nomination."

FROM THE POPE.

AN AUTOGRAPH LETTER TO CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY.

NEW YORK, May 5.—[Special.]—An autograph letter was received from Pope Leo XIII. by Cardinal McCloskey yesterday acknowledging the receipt of reports of the synods of November last, as well as expressing his great pleasure in the untiring labors of the Cardinal for the Catholic cause in this country. The letter is written in Latin, and is dated from St. Peter's, Rome, April 5, 1883. It is especially gratifying to the Cardinal, as it will be to all Catholics in this country, that the letter is an autograph one. The letter was sent in the charge of a messenger. The following is a copy of the translation as prepared under the Cardinal's supervision:

To Our Beloved Son John McCloskey, Cardinal-Priest of the Holy Roman Church of the title of Sancti Maria Supra Mineram, Archbishop of New York:

BELOVED SON: Health and apostolic benediction! It was a source of very great joy to us to receive a copy of the report of the Fourth Diocese Synod of New York, held by you in your metropolitan church in November last, containing also the statutes of the preceding synods. We rejoice exceedingly, beloved son, to see that you have labored so successfully in the discharge of that duty of the pastoral office which the Holy Council of Trent has so earnestly recommended to the attention of all the Bishops, and we are filled with the firm trust that your zeal, and that of those who labor with you for the spread of the Catholic faith, for the preservation of ecclesiastical discipline among clergy and laity, and for the salvation of souls, will be blessed with the richest fruits throughout your diocese. But this is only one of the evidences of your sacerdotal zeal and pastoral vigilance; your life is filled with shining examples, and we cannot permit the opportunity to pass without bestowing on some of them the words of public testimony of our appreciation and our love. We are aware, beloved son, with what care you study to imbue the youth of your diocese, especially those destined for the service of the altar, with the sound teaching of the angelic doctor, drawn from the fountain-head after the method recommended by us. We know, too, with what increasing fidelity you, together with your clergy and faithful, have always striven to aid the apostolic see in the painful extremities into which it has been forced by the evil times and the malice of man; therefore, we have longed to express to you our deep sense of gratitude and affection, and through you to make known our gratitude and love to all those devoted children of the church who, bound to us by the bonds of filial piety, fail not, particularly in these days of trial, to second our wishes and to give evidence of their loyalty to the apostolic chair. Whilst, therefore, we offer up fervent prayers that the faithful of our illustrious diocese may learn to love God daily more and more, and that under your episcopal care and guidance their merits may increase with their numbers, we at the same time beg of God, from our heart, that He may bestow upon you abundant increase of His grace, and strengthen with power from on high your colaborers and people, and graciously grant to all who sow in blessings that of blessings also they may reap.

May our apostolic benediction, which we most affectionately in the Lord impart to you, beloved son, and to all the clergy and faithful over whom you are placed, be a pledge of Divine grace, as it is a token of our especial favor.

Given at St. Peter's, Rome, the 5th day of April, 1883, in the sixth year of our pontificate.

LEO P. P., XIII.

ELI JOHNSON.

HIS SUIT.

[New York *Herald*, May 4.]—The friends of Mrs. Eli Johnson, the well-known temperance advocate and philanthropist of Brooklyn, whose husband has brought suit against Mr. Henry Higley, a merchant of this city, to recover $100,000 for alienation of his wife's affection, still maintain that Mr. Johnson is somewhat insane. The lady whose character is called into question says she has no fear for the future, and that the consciousness of her innocence sustains her. She does not consider her husband worthy of belief—not even under oath. A vein of insanity, she says, runs in his family. A brother was an inmate of an insane asylum at different periods, and plaintiff is continually exercised over imaginary wrongs. Mrs. Johnson claims that her husband has not supported her for twelve years, and says that fair-minded people will suspend judgment until they hear the whole case. Mr. Higley emphatically denies the charges, and says the plaintiff must be crazed by his jealous imaginings. Mr. Johnson's counsel believes that he will be able to prove to the jury that Mrs. Johnson's affections have been alienated, and by the defendant.

MILLIONAIRES' QUARREL.

TWO BROTHERS OF WHOM MONEY MADE BITTER ENEMIES.

NEW YORK, May 5.—[Special.]—Brooklyn is enjoying another scandal today. Mr. George Brisbane, of Batavia, N. Y., was arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Walsh at the instance of a lady claiming to be his sister-in-law. Mr. Brisbane, who, although 71 years of age, is an active, vigorous man, came to Brooklyn a few days ago on a visit to Charities-Commissioner Kissam. The charge made against him is that he wrote a scurrilous letter to the plaintiff, in which he accuses her of being his brother's paramour. Between George and Albert Brisbane, both of whom are millionaires, a legal fight has been in progress for the last forty years. Interminable suits and cross-suits about property have been brought by the brothers against each other in the courts of New York and in the courts of Genesee County. The original dispute arose over a disagreement as to the disposition to be made of their father's property. Albert Brisbane is a man of some note. He was a disciple of Fourier, and has written a book on "The Destiny of Man." About ten years ago he married a Mrs. Bates, and took up his residence in Brooklyn. The ill-feeling of George Brisbane against Albert has extended to the latter's wife, and he has written her a series of letters from Batavia, addressing her always as Mrs. Bates, which have been made the basis for an action for slander, in which the damages are laid at $30,000. The papers in the slander suit were served after Brisbane's arrest on the warrant issued by Justice Walsh. In court today George Brisbane said that his brother Albert was originally married to an Italian Countess of great wealth. After a few years she procured a divorce from him. Albert Brisbane next, according to his brother's story, became intimate with a Mrs. Durand, and they lived together as man and wife for many years. Mrs. Durand's signature appears, it is said, on a number of deeds to property made out by Albert Brisbane, and it is said that she was his legal wife. George Brisbane charges that the lady who now lives with Albert Brisbane is not the latter's wife, and that he could not have married her without committing bigamy. A further complication has been added to the case by the fact that Mr. Brewster Kissam, the counsel and friend of George Brisbane, has brought an action for absolute divorce on behalf of Mrs. Durand against Albert Brisbane. George Brisbane on the charge brought against him by the lady claiming to be Mrs. Albert Brisbane waived examination and gave $500 bail to appear before the grand jury.

DIAMOND-THIEVES.

AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE—THE PLUNDER.

NEW YORK, May 5.—[Special.]—Capt. Williams sat at his desk in the Thirtieth Street Police Station late tonight guarding diamonds worth $75,000. They had been taken from a yound Frenchman, Henry Marriott, and a young woman of the same nationality, who were prisoners in the station. March 9, 1883, the diamonds were stolen from Franz Kramer, a jeweler in the Rue de la Paix, in Paris. Marriott had been employed by the jeweler, and it was known quickly that he had stolen them. Before the detectives of the Rue Jerusalem could get on his track, however, he had escaped with the diamonds to London, in company with his mistress, Maria Pezna. The Scotland Yard detectives searched for the pair without success, but they learned, about the middle of April, that Marriott had sailed for New York.

Two weeks ago an officer on duty at the general post-office had his suspicions aroused by two persons. Last night he saw the woman walking rapidly down Broadway and followed her to the Battery, where she was joined by a man. He arrested the two and took them to the Thirtieth Street Station. When separated the man confessed to the robbery, and said that after it was committed in March he and his companion went to London, where they succeeded in eluding the police until about three weeks ago, when, becoming alarmed, they sailed for this country. They arrived in this city about two weeks ago. When asked where the stolen property was, Marriott, after some hesitation, stated that a portion of it was sewed up in a muff in his trunk, and the remainder was concealed in a pincushion and in an old pair of trousers in his rooms.

The officer went to the house and found the property in the places named. It consisted of two necklaces, one of which he had broken up and extracted the diamonds from their settings, but the other, which contained fifty-four diamonds, was found intact. A small box was found containing twenty-four stones, a large pendant

HALF-INTEREST FRAUDS

From Glass-Silvering to the Patent Washing-Stool—An Old Friend.

Inducements Held Out to Invest in the Square Target-Traps for the Unwary.

Some three months ago THE TRIBUNE thoroughly exposed a system of swindling which is practiced in the city with much success, and which is known as the "half-interest" fraud. The exposé knocked the bottom out of a few of the most glaring of these swindles, those who were engaged in them being thereby obliged to shift their quarters and devise other traps for the unwary. The same old games, however, turn up day after day in one form or another—old frauds with new faces—and it is about time to call a halt once more and sound a note of warning.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, INTELLIGENT, WILLing; pleasant office business; duties easily learned; good wages; $125 required. 151 Monroe-st. Room 50; take elevator.

THE PATENT A WASHING-STOOL.

This advertisement caught a TRIBUNE reporter's eye, and the address—151 Monroe street—struck him as a new one. Similar "ads" appeared for months for 167 Clark, 116 Randolph, and Room 15 Exchange Building. The first two were bogus employment bureaus and the latter a bogus real-estate office, all with half-interests to sell, and all closed up since their exposure in THE TRIBUNE columns. Yesterday afternoon the reporter called at the address given, and in the gentleman who wanted the $125 he recognized an old acquaintance. The recognition was not mutual, though. In explanation of the advertisement the gentleman said he had a patent right in a stool for washtubs to rest on, and in order to get the business started he wanted a partner with a small capital who would take part in the work. The stool, he said, would bring an immense profit—when the patents were completed. He exhibited a small model of the stool in polished oak, the invention being in having the feet attached by hinges instead of being nailed solid in the ordinary way. The idea was to economize space in small houses. When washing-day ended the big, awkward stool was in the tidy housekeeper's way, not being wanted for another week, but now the inventive genius of the new era changes all that, and the ugly washing-stool is folded up, hung on a nail in the wall, and transformed into an esthetic piece of interior decoration. In response to the reporter's inquiries the gentleman said his name was Reynolds, that he had been two months in the office, that the regular legal processes were being gone through to procure a patent for the stool, and that in that there oak model, folded to carry in the vest-pocket, lay the nucleus of a little Jay-Gould fortune. Partnership and half-interest in the invention for the paltry sum of $125.

AN OLD FRIEND.

"Mr. Reynolds," said the reporter, "were you ever in the glass-silvering business?"

It took Mr. Reynolds a full minute to search for something, which turned out to be a cigar-stump, among his papers before he replied.

"What do you mean?" he said.

"Have you been engaged in the business of quicksilvering glass for mirrors, you and a partner, in a basement on Clark street?"

Mr. Reynolds opened his eyes very wide and replied: "Never! Why do you think so? Do you mean making mirrors?"

"No, sir; I don't. Do you know a man named J. Granger?"

"No. Never heard of him. I don't know what you're driving at."

"Did ever you go by another name?"

"Never!"

"Did ever THE TRIBUNE write you up?"

"Never!"

"Do you occasionally visit muck-auction shops?"

"Never!"

Mr. Reynolds was virtuously indignant by this time.

"It's just this," explained the reporter, "last time I saw you you were in an alleged silvering establishment. Your business was exceedingly valuable—a piece of secret monopoly. You would not take $1,000 for your share in it—so you said. You had a partner, however, who was retiring, and would give his valuable half-interest for a mere song—a paltry $250. Your factory was the basement of 365 Clark street, and your goods was raised at about $5, and had the place rented for a month, and your mode of operation was to rope in a stranger for all you could get, and then you and your partner skip to some other location, leaving the erstwhile possessor of $150 or $300 the sole proprietor of two empty tins, some broken utensils, a cracked mirror, and 10 cents' worth of whiting. You sold half the business and voluntarily made a present of the other half. You roped in an innocent German for $150 some time ago. Your little game still goes on, its present location being 135 North Clark street, and the new name of the firm being Bennett & Wilson. Have it down fine, eh? And the folding washtub—I mean stool—is a new and interesting item in the program."

Mr. Reynolds was too gentlemanly to swear, but he looked unutterable things. Then he smiled.

"Yes," he said, "I'm the man who is in the silvering biz, and you are THE TRIBUNE man who found me up. You did not give me fair play, though. Why, that outfit was worth more than $4—that's what you valued it at in the report. I never roped in any German—you was wrong in that. It was an Englishman I sold out to. I may as well tell you the truth frankly. I was taken in myself, and I wanted to get back my money. No, I cannot tell you who sold to me. Granger was my partner's name—not mine. We were only four weeks or so in the thing. The business is a square trade; the glass can be silvered, but the trouble is that nobody will buy it when it is silvered. The manufacturers can silver their own glass cheaper than outsiders, and there is nobody else to buy. But it's a good trade. I don't know who Bennett & Wilson is. I skipped out when I made the sale, and was glad to get rid of it. No, I cannot give you any references. Yes, I do occasionally knock about gambling-houses, but the best of people do the same."

The remark about the references came forth in reply to the reporter's proposal to say nothing more about the glass-silvering if Mr. Reynolds would give any reference as to character or the former business he had been engaged in. The patent wash-stool is still for sale. The glass-silvering fraud referred to has been restarted at 135 North Clark street within the last two weeks. The bait is ready and the sucker is waited for. The "half-interest-$250-no-opposition-pays-$60-a-week-because-retiring-because-of-ill-health" advertisement can be found with slightly varying wordings in an afternoon sheet every day in the week. The reporter called at this address on two occasions, but each time an "At Dinner" ticket was fastened on the door. It takes Bennett & Wilson at least three hours to take his dinner.

The advertising by parties of this kind is mostly done through a snide "business-chance" office, to whom the would-be buyer must apply in the first instance. As the business-chance man is a partner in the fraud, he contrives to have the alleged partners notified privately, so they can be in the "factory" and hard at work when the sucker comes to examine. The place referred to is alleged to be run by a person named Granger, whom Reynolds says was his partner on Clark street. The reporter, however, is certain that the Reynolds at 151 Monroe gave him the name of Granger three months ago, while the partner, now asserted to be Granger, was introduced as Reynolds. Two more members of the same gang call themselves Roberts and Thomas, but which of the quartet it is that is now taking a turn at the slivering racket under the name of Bennett & Wilson the reporter cannot say until the gentleman gets back from dinner. Mr. Harry Arthur, real-estate-and-renting and business-chances-a-specialty man, is also said to be a popular agent with fraudulent half-interest men. Mr. Arthur's office was three months ago at 167 Clark street, but since THE TRIBUNE exposed his connection with half a dozen different bogus partnerships he has moved to 85 Dearborn street. Samples of his offers for the last day or two may be given:

PALPABLE FRAUDS.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH $3 TO TAKE interest in light manufacturing; pays $15 weekly; experience not essential. 85 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

$250 BUYS RETIRING PARTNER'S HALF of established business paying $25 per week profits; orders months ahead. 85 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

$225 TAKES HALF OF ESTABLISHED pleasant business; will pay buyer $50 monthly; orders ahead; average profits required. 85 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

It is unnecessary to tell any one who knows the city that these three "ads" represent a trio of palpable frauds, intended to catch unsophisticated strangers.

$150 BUYS A HALF INTEREST IN A BUSIness already established; pays from $5 to $8 per day; want a man that will devote his time to it; none other need apply. Hear basement 313 West Lake-st.

THE SQUARE TARGET.

The proprietor here is Mr. James Ward, who says he was a physician in Chicago for eighteen years. He has invented what he calls a "square target." A sheet of paper about ten inches by eight is marked with rectangular and diagonal lines, being thereby divided into irregular sections of triangles and squares. Each section has a different number. The paper is pasted on a piece of board, a hole bored in the centre, a yard of rubber string drawn through the hole and held by a knot at the end, a piece of stick with a pin in it called a dart is fastened to the other end, you point the dart toward the target and pull the string, and the dart sticks in one of the numbered sections. This invension is expected to supersede the use of dice in saloons—no more will loaded ivories decide who is to foot the bill, and the dear old familiar phrase "throw for the drinks" will undergo an alteration to suit the science of a more enlightened age. Mr. Ward wants a new partner to share the spoil. He has a partner already, a Mr. Huber, but Mr. Huber has not the necessary time to devote to the new business, and will sell out his half interest, so to Mr. Huber the reporter was referred. It might be stated that Mr. Ward's factory in the rear basement contains nearly $4 worth of lumber ready to begin work on as soon as the partner is secured. The "business-already-established-pays-$10-to-$20-a-day" part of the advertisement is a sort of metaphorical phrase illustrative of Mr. Wood's imaginative genius. B. F. Huber, Esq., other partner, has a real estate and renting agency at 137 Madison—so his card says—and here the reporter called on him. "Ah, he owned a half interest in the "square target" invention, he said. They hoped to get it copyrighted, maybe patented. He wanted $300 for it and had been much surprised to learn that Ward had advertised it for $150. And so on, the same old foolishness. When Mr. Huber was informed who the applicant was he undertook to prove that the invention had cost much money to perfect and would be a big bonanza to those who would carry it out, but he did not convince THE TRIBUNE man to any remarkable extent. In fact his "proofs" proved only the exceeding shallowness of the thing, and showed how wondrously credulous the credulous fools must be who invest in these so-called patent inventions.

But the commonest system of working the half-interest dodge is by advertising over initials and meeting the sucker by appointment. Partnerships in "established" businesses, valued at from $100 to $5,000, are daily offered in the papers—"Address X Y 365, office of this paper"—seven-eighths of which are bogus. A neatly put-up job, a gentlemanly manner, and a plausible tongue make the swindles occasionally successful—often enough to make them paying. The genuine "ad" cannot be distinguished from the bogus, and the only safe rule for the investor is to hold his money until he has reliable references and has made a thorough investigation.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

Arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Heintz Under Peculiar Circumstances.

Quite an exciting little episode occurred yesterday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock on State street in front of Matson's jewelry store, and attracted a crowd of interested spectators. Two young and well-dressed men were passing the store when a veiled figure, apparently that of an old woman, rushed out and caught hold of one of the men and began talking and gesticulating in the wildest manner. The young man exhibited considerable surprise at first, but seemed to grasp the situation suddenly, and then his talk and actions became as wild as those of the woman. From the voice and manners of the latter it was easily discernible that she was not an old woman, but a young and very lively one. Her peculiar garb was only one of disguise. The young couple were accusing each other of a serious crime when a policeman appeared on the scene. A young man who had emerged from Matson's told the officer that the woman had been robbed by the man whose coat-collar she had grasped, but the latter asked to have the woman arrested. The officer decided to take both man and woman in charge, and after placing them under arrest called a patrol wagon. In this the prisoners were conveyed to the Harrison Street Station and locked up on the charge of disorderly conduct.

HIS STORY.

The name of the young man is Reginald P. Heintz, and the woman is his wife, Emma Heintz. He is 25 years old, has a red mustache, and "Hinglish" accent, and claims that he is a journalist employed by a city paper. His wife is 28 years old and has a temper. The couple were married two years ago in New York, and, judging from the story related by the husband yesterday afternoon as he stood with his kid-gloved hands clutching the bars of his cell, their married life has not been unalloyed bliss. Heintz says his wife is a virago, and he exhibits some scars on his face which are alleged to have been caused by the finger-nails of his better half. Last October, as his story runs, while the couple were rooming at No. 263 West Madison street, Heintz was taken sick. He was then connected with the Chicago *World*, a dramatic paper. Before he left the sick-bed he sent his wife down to the *World* office to draw some money. She learned at that office that some actress had called on her husband. Forthwith she purchased a revolver, and hurrying home fired a shot at Heintz as he lay in bed. The aim was bad, and the man was not hurt. Mrs. Heintz was arrested, but her husband refused to prosecute and managed to have the affair hushed up. Last Monday Heintz left his wife, claiming that with her violent temper she made his life unbearable. He called on Mr. A. S. Trude then, and made arrangements to get a divorce. After leaving his wife he established himself in a room not far from Matson's. He claims that she found out where he was soon, and, disguising herself as an old woman, established herself in the jewelry-store yesterday to watch for him. He also claims that there is a clerk in Matson's who takes considerable interest in her affairs. When Heintz left his wife he broke open a trunk to get some of his clothes, and, as he alleges, this started the story that he had robbed his wife.

Mrs. Heintz, who has a decided Jewish cast of countenance and is prepossessing in appearance, was averse to talking about her domestic affairs. When asked if she was arrested last fall for shooting at her husband she said she could not remember.

THE BRITISH CONSUL NEEDED.

Heintz felt very much hurt at being treated "like a common criminal, sir!" and asked that the British Consul be sent to him, "Because," he explained, "I am a British subject and ought to be protected." Nevertheless Mr. Heintz and an English chum were arrested Friday night for being drunk, and were fined $3 each yesterday by Justice Hammer. Heintz had not been long from the court-room when he met his wife. The gentleman with him at the time Mrs. Heintz presented herself in such a surprising manner was one of Col. Mapleson's sons.

A SCENE IN COURT.

The following anecdote is said to be literally true of an eminent lawyer:

The gentleman in question, who was then quite young, was retained as advocate in a case on which, not feeling himself sufficiently prepared to plead, he was very desirous of obtaining a postponement. As, however, the court had already protracted its session beyond the usual period in consequence of an unusual amount of business, and of course the jury were getting impatient to be released from their duress, he was well aware that it would be impossible to procure such a postponement unless he could allege some extraordinary cause.

Fortunately, or unfortunately as the result proved, he had a very lively imagination, and had quickly formed a plan which he was sure would be successful.

Rising, with his handkerchief to his eyes, he addressed the court in a most apparent emotion:

"May it please the court, I have just heard of the dangerous illness of my venerable mother, who is lying at the point of death. Under such circumstances, much as I regret protracting an already lengthened session, I must request that this case be postponed. My feelings are so powerfully agitated that I should be unable to do justice to the case, feeling as I do that my proper place is at the bedside of my mother."

The pathetic appeal was completely successful. A feeling of earnest sympathy for the afflicted counsel pervaded all hearts, and the jurors, though anxious to return to their families, were not sufficiently hard of heart to wish to have the business of the court proceed at such a sacrifice of personal feelings.

The Judge, who was a tender-hearted man, had risen, and was about to grant the request of the counsel, when the deep hush was broken by a shrill voice, which proceeded from a lady in a Quaker bonnet, who was bending over the railing of the gallery. It was the mother of the eloquent counsel, who, so far from being at the point of death, came without her son's knowledge to hear him plead.

"Timothy, Timothy," she exclaimed, in a voice which could be heard all over the house—"Timothy, Timothy, how often have I chastised thee for lying?"

It is needless to say that the court-room fairly shook with laughter, and the eloquent counsel, the late Timothy Coffin, sat down completely nonplussed.

The case wasn't postponed.

TRACK TALK.

As Between Horse and Bicycle, the Horse Enjoys First Place.

BOSTON, Mass., May 5.—[Special.]—The six days' race for $2,000 between Charles Leroy on horseback and John S. Prince and William Woodside, alternating on bicycles, closed tonight at the Casino. An audience of 8,000 to 10,000 people was present and cheered the contestants lustily. At the start today the horses had nearly 39 miles lead, and Prince was very stiff and sore, but Woodside was in fine condition. Prince went on the track first, and consequently Woodside closed, both doing their best on their last hour. From 8:30 to 9:30 this evening Prince put in 16¼ miles, and from 9:30 to 10:30 Woodside piled up 17, cutting down the lead of the horses 6 miles. Leroy's score for the day was 126¼ miles, Prince's 48, and Woodside's 85. The total score was: Horses 931 miles, bicycles 809, of which Prince made 414 and Woodside 485. The score by miles for the bicyclists today was as follows:

Prince—First hour, 13 miles 2 laps; third hour, 9 miles 2 laps; fifth hour, 8 miles 4 laps; seventh hour, 5 miles 1 lap; ninth hour, 16 miles 3 laps. Woodside—Second hour, 17 miles 2 laps; fourth hour, 17 miles 2 laps; sixth hour, 16 miles 4 laps; eighth hour, 16 miles 4 laps; tenth hour, 17 miles, making a total for the bicycles of 133 miles.

As the finish drew near the contestants frequently spurted and the excitement of the spectators grew intense. They crowded around the track and bought skate-checks to get on to the floor inside the track, long after the supply of skates had been exhausted, and regardless of their ability to skate, in order to get a better view of the contest. Prince's plucky riding in his stiff and painful state was highly praised. Leroy changed horses about every two miles.

Four Sharply-Contested Running Races at Nashville Yesterday.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 5.—First race, five-eighths of a mile, Granite, Gen. Harding, Mona, Ten Full, Bob Miles, Jennie M., and Eulogy started. Granite, the favorit, was off first and was never headep, winning by a length, Mona second, Harding third. Time, 1:06.

In the second race, mile and a quarter, Joe S., Brocade, Pearl Thorn, Tilford, Sovereign Pat, and Olivette started. Brocade got away first, Tilford second, and the others on even terms. Joe S., the favorit, was second as they passed the stand, but did not get a place at the finish. Sovereign Pat won by a length, Tilford second, and Brocade third. Time, 2:14½.

In the third race, mile and a quarter, Saunterer, Wallensee, Callao, Athlone, Monticello, and Egyptian started, Callao in front. Callao led for a mile, when Saunterer came on and won by three lengths, Wallensee second, Athlone third. Time, 2:13.

In the fourth race, one mile, Alex Ament, Pope Leo, Buckmaster, Centennial, Carson, Lenore, and George Fisher started, Buckmaster in front. Carson won by half a length, Alex Ament second, Pope Leo third. Time, 1:46½.

Gov. Sprague Defeated by Death—A Loss to Trotting-Horse Breeders.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 5.—[Special.]—Gov. Sprague, the well-known trotting stallion, died at the farm of R. P. Todnanter, near this city, of pleuro-pneumonia, aged 13 years. He was a black horse, 16¼ hands, by Rhode Island, dam Belle Brandon. At 5 years old he made a record of 2:20½ at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and several years ago was sold by Mr. Higbie, his owner, to J. I. Case, of Racine, Wis., owner of Jay-Eye-See, for the fabulous sum of $27,500. The best of his get are Gen. Sprague, 2:18, Kate Sprague and George Sprague, 2:18. His death is a serious loss to trotting-horse breeders. His earnings last year amounted to over $10,000.

Running in Hoof-Deep Mud on the Pacific Slope.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 5.—The fifth day of the races of the Pacific Coast Blood-Horse Association at Oakland Course found the track very heavy and dangerous with hoof-deep mud. The dash, five-eighths of a mile, for 2-year-olds, E. J. Baldwin's Grinstead filley walked over for forfeits.

The mile-and-three-quarters dash Gano walked over.

The two-mile dash between Sam Stevenson and Atalanta was won by Stevenson. Time, 4:16.

There will be an extra day Wednesday next or the first good day and good track.

A FOUL MURDER.

A Man Without an Enemy Killed by an Alleged Crank on a Train.

CLINTON, Mo., May 5.—William Nichols, a traveling salesman for the machinery firm of Cockrell & Co., of Dallas, Tex., was shot and killed this evening by Charles K. Adams on an east-bound passenger-train as it was approaching Montrose, twelve miles from here. It is thought that Adams is a crank, and had been drinking. He is said to hail from Carrollton, Ill.

DALLAS, Tex., May 5.—[Special.]—William Nichols, of this city, shot on a train in Missouri, was a German about 40 years of age, and well known throughout this portion of the State, being a very skillful millwright. He was not a commercial traveler, as the Associated Press states, but was en route to St. Louis with Frank Cockrell, of the Todd Mills, of this city, to assist in the purchase of additional machinery for the mills. Nichols was a jovial free-handed fellow, perfectly inoffensive, and his death is universally deplored here. He leaves a young wife whom he married a few months since.

CARROLLTON, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—Charles Adams, who shot and killed William Nichols on the railroad train near Montrose yesterday, was, as far as known, born and raised in this (Greene) county, a few miles from this city. His father's name was Richard Adams, who, with Adams' mother, has been dead for about twenty years. He has three brothers, William, James, and Benjamin, still living in this county. He is 30 years old, and by all who knew him was considered a quiet, peaceable, and inoffensive kind of a man, kind and not of quarrelsome disposition. By everybody he was considered a brave man, certain to defend himself when imposed on. He was a single man, and left here about eighteen months ago with the purpose of locating in the State of Missouri. It is predicted here that, upon all the facts coming out in this killing, it will be seen that Nichols was the aggressor.

A MONOPOLY IN MATCHES.

The Diamond Combination Capture a Rival Factory—Great Profits.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 5.—A match manufacturer of this city said today that it was understood that the Lyon & Judd Match-Factory, of Cheshire, had been purchased by the Diamond Match Company, which has already swallowed up many other concerns, and has virtually a monopoly of the business in this country. It has been stated that there are no match-factories outside the Diamond combination except one in Maine, makers of matches in the card fashion, who have gained business by representing that they are independent and struggling to keep down prices. The New Haven manufacturer stated that this was not true.

"There are other concerns," he said, "outside the monopoly, and the same kind of matches is made, too. There are a few in New Jersey. The Cheshire concern was outside the combination. It is reported that they sold out to the Diamond Company for $50,000. It is supposed that the manufacturers in the combination will reduce their prices very little after July 1, in consequence of the withdrawal of the stamp tax. At present there are $1.44 worth of stamps on a gross. This, after July 1, will go into the manufacturers' profits and help swell the already big profits. It costs the company, freight paid, $1.75 to get a gross to New York. That is for the poorest kind—what is called plug. They are sold for $2.40 a gross. The difference—65 cents—is the profit, and as the product is very large the profit is immense. After the 1st of July, when the tax ceases, the profit will be much larger. Of this $1.75—the cost of a gross in New York—$1.30 is for Government stamps. There are $1.44 worth of stamps used, but under the rule of a $1 per cent discount the cost is only $1.30.

"This leaves the cost, less the stamps, at 45 cents a gross. Now, when the Stamp law is taken off, this expense of $1.30 is removed, so that the profit will be $1.95 a gross, instead of 65 cents, as now. The prices may be reduced, but not much. I know of no remedy for consumers except that of people who can't afford to buy shoes—they can go barefoot. The people must go without matches if they don't like the prices."

A SEASIDE FLIRTATION.

Jack Evans' Little Adventure on the Coast of Maine.

[*Harper's Bazar.*]—It was off on the Maine coast, some miles from any point considered exposed to what is ordinarily termed the rush of summer travel. Certainly the idea of a rush was something utterly foreign to this blessed placidity of sky, and shore, and sea. A few boldly outlined rocks seemed to have been placed along the shore for the purpose of keeping guard, but, like sentries in time of peace, had rather lost the spirit of the occasion, and were sunning themselves in lazy indifference. A gray haze hung over the sea, making impossible the blinding diamond glitter of a sunny day. One's artistic soul was satisfied with the quiet tone of the whole visible world. Everything was soothing, everything was harmonious, everything—until, with a shock that seemed to break the delicious loneliness of the scene, and scatter visions of eternal quiet with sky, and sand and sea, one's startled eyes fell upon a blotch of scarlet staring above a fragment of rock with an air of utter irrelevance, if not positive irreverence. One felt rather than saw that it was a parasol—a large, red parasol. It was so very large and so very red that in this dignified calm it produced the effect that would the sudden entrance, not to say bounce, of a rosy milkmaid into a circle of esthetically-cultured maiden ladies. The thing might be good of its kind, but it jarred; it had too purely a human interest. It was worse, even. One might look at the sea as long as one chose, but one's gaze would inevitably come back to that parasol. It made one angry; it was parvenu, impertinent, insolent.

The hopeless incongruity of the thing struck Jack Evans as he strolled up the beach, with a half-smoked Havana between his teeth.

"Striped too, by Jove!" he muttered, as though the audacity of the thing grew upon him. "There can be but one person under it; not that there is a physical impossibility of there being two" and he smiled cynically as one who has seen the folly of it—"but these are the wilds of Maine, and the woods are certainly not full of striped red silk umbrellas. There's but one woman in the village who owns such a barbaric article as that yonder, and she's alone. Nice day for an afternoon on the sands—none of that confounded glare that sets your teeth on edge and makes the lot of a clam seem the only happy one, provided he's insured against being dug out. Rather glad I'm not a clam, though; generally speaking, beastly sort of life not to be able to walk around and look under red silk umbrellas. My ideas are certainly formulating themselves after the fashion of Alice in the Wonder-Land. By the way, I wasn't at all sure that I had come out to look under that one, but it's rather borne in upon me at present that I haven't much to live for except the pleasure of making that girl's acquaintance. Might go back to the farm and get a letter of introduction. I don't think she saw me at all; she didn't look across the way once—not that that's any sign, though. I only saw the parasol and the round of her chin, and six-button undressed kids, as she came down the walk. Poetical justice would demand that as I am a city dweller, weary of the haunts of fashion and the giddy round of social pleasure, I should seek diversion and true happiness in the society of a dairy-maid. But even city life has its alleviations, and merely as a setting for a picturesque toilet the country knocks the spots out of a ball-room. How the dickens does she come to be up here alone, I wonder! Perhaps, after all, she's a country beauty who has been to boarding-school. If those gloves should be the only pair she ever had, and that parasol a wild dash after the absurdities of fashion, and not merely a quietly accepted eccentricity! But it can't be; she's one of those people who always do right; I know by her chin."

Meanwhile Evans had tossed away his cigar and drawn very near to the rock, on the other side of which sat the owner of the parasol, but still no motion betrayed any knowledge of his approach. He had serious thoughts of attempting a cough, but this time-honored device always struck him as absurd. Skipping stones would do as a make-shift, but he finally decided upon more subtly reaching the sand under his feet. The mind the other side of the rock had meanwhile not been a blank.

"I knew he would come," had been its owner's quiet conclusion as she settled herself to the beginning of another chapter after a cautious survey of Evans while he was yet far up the beach. "Can't see any particular harm in making his acquaintance. I know all the people here. We're out of civilization now, besides. I wonder if he'll take a very decided initiative. If he does not, he isn't the man I think he is. Of course he may stalk by, just as if he always saw young ladies sitting on the sand in the immediate neighborhood of the forest primeval, but I don't believe it; and, to be perfectly frank, I shall be horribly disappointed if he does. Indeed, in that case I couldn't answer for myself; I should very probably throw something at him. He has thrown away his cigar—that's a good sign."

The sand grated harshly.

"I couldn't with any decency help hearing that," and she dropped her parasol in front of her, and glanced around over her shoulder. It was excellently done—glances of any kind were rather in her line. In this one there was just the necessary curiosity as to who might be the disturber of her solitude mingled with a not unnatural surprise at its turning out to be an intruder from the confines of civilization, and over it all a delicate shade of utter indifference as to who this intruder really was. What was it to her, in any case? All this was in it, and an instant sufficed to deliver it. Then she turned slowly away again, raised her parasol, and turned over a leaf of her novel.

"No pride of the village looked at me that time," thought Evans. "That's not the way the pride of the village does it. I feel rather sat upon, yet not utterly annihilated; cast down, as it were, yet not destroyed; perplexed, but not in despair. But what's to be done next? One must be careful, very careful; the whole danger will be in overdoing it. She has a pistol by her side, and a box of cartridges, so it will be superfluous to offer her any protection against the jelly-fish. Bloodthirsty, I see. However, she don't look like the sort of woman that fires behind her by mistake, so I'm probably safe where I am. Confound her self-possession! I feel like an ass. I can't stand looking at this infernal schooner much longer. I wish she'd do something, or give me an opportunity to. I'd like to save the life of a girl with that profile, but she can't very well fall off the sand."

It certainly seemed an unlikely supposition. She was calmness, unconsciousness, personified. Not aggressive unconsciousness, that shows itself in pretty little sudden turns of the head, or twitches of refractory ribbons; there was no archness, no shadow of a blush. She had been interrupted, but she had long ago forgotten what the interruption had been, and she had almost finished another page of her book. Jack was rapidly nearing the point where men adopt strange and reckless expedients, with no thought of dangerous consequences.

"There are but two alternatives left for me to choose from," he said to himself; "no half measures will do. Either I must pick her up and throw her into the water, and then pull her out, or I must walk on up the beach and not look back at her once. I can't bear to do the latter, but the former seems severe, and she would never forgive me if it should turn out to be unbecoming. Good heavens! why doesn't she help us both out?"

Just at this point some papers fluttered out of the girl's book, and a suspicion of a breeze found nothing better to do than to waft them toward the water. Evans sprang forward and picked them up, and for the first time looked the young lady full in the face. A light color touched her cheek as she took the bits of paper from his hand.

"Thank you," said she, with a quiet little smile, and the sandied sunlight shining through her lashes. "I was very stupid to let them go." Then she dropped her eyes on the page again, as if there was nothing more to be said, and he stood and looked at her as if he thought there ought to be, but didn't know what it was. But he was resolved to have no more long silences.

"This can't go on," he said at last—"my standing here, you know, and you not looking at me."

She did look at him then, and caught the smile which made Evans' lady friends so singularly obtuse to his serious faults of character; but her eyes were on her book again as she replied, "No, I suppose not."

"Not too encouraging, certainly," thought Evans, grimly; "but perhaps—yes, I think so—just encouraging enough." So he tried again: "The beach is rather deserted."

"I shouldn't call it deserted," said she, slowly, raising her eyes again far enough to glance along its level line. "It is not fair. I should say it was rather—unoccupied."

This was a positive advance. Evans imitated the infernal schooner, and tacked abruptly. "Will you shoot me if I sit down by you?" he asked, glancing at her pistol. He was anxious to be on a level with her, and catch a longer look at her eyes and chin.

She smiled a little. "I never shoot at a shorter distance than ten feet," she said.

"Then," said he, "it would be simple suicide for me to go on. The farther off I should be the greater would be the temptation."

He stood looking wistfully down at her, but she did not reply at first. Then she said, demurely, "You might go the other way."

"I never retrace my steps," said Jack, boldly. "I always fall with my feet to the foe. Don't you believe in it?" he questioned, after a pause, during which he felt rather than saw the encouragement of another little smile.

"It depends a good deal upon my boots," she replied.

Evans was tempted to sit down on the strength of this, but forebore lest he should seem to take advantage of her levity. That principle seems to me a dangerous one," he said, gravely. "Unswerving fidelity demands that there should be no such exception. Nevertheless I believe in exceptions, don't you?"

"One must; there is nothing else to do. The trouble is that, like the Latin grammar, there are so many exceptions, it seems hardly worth while to learn the rules."

"It might be safer to start without prepossessions, you think. There are too many situations where no rules need apply. I think so, too. May I stay?"

"Yes."

He threw himself on the sand beside her. She closed her book and waited for him to say something.

"You are fond of shooting?" he asked, taking up her pistol.

"I am fond of firing," she said. "I never shot anything yet—anything animate, I mean."

"But you would like to?"

"Oh yes; I should like to."

"I am more and more thankful that a wise dispensation prevented my proceeding into your line of vision."

She laughed. "Oh, I think my principles would have restrained me. I haven't dared shoot at the afternoon; it seems such a shame to wake up anything."

"It is delicious. Is it always so here?"

"I do not know. This my first experience. Mamma has been here before, but without me. I haven't quite decided yet whether I shall be perfectly happy or die of ennui in another week. Which shall it be?"

"Reasoning from sentiment, world manners, and the general beauty of the surroundings, I should say the former; from my previous experience of life, probably the latter. I don't know which is worth the most as ground to stand on."

"Sentiment is always better than experience," she said dreamily, with her eyes fixed on the now distant schooner.

She has had a disappointment," thought Jack. "No, not a disappointment, a disillusionment. Why?" he asked, dreamily too. It seemed to be her mood, and all his friends said Evans was nothing unless he was sympathetic.

"We are happiest when we are unreasoning, are we not? Experience forces us to reason."

"Man is a reasoning animal," said Jack, sententiously

"Ah," she said, with a laugh, "I am not so sure of that. But falling back on commonplaces is a sign you are going to withdraw from a conversation which bade fair to be quite after the order of modern literature," and she turned her gaze full upon him. Her manner was singularly charming. Her eyes were a deep blue, and frank and fearless in their expression to an uncommon degree. Evans felt that they, at least, were suited to the day and place, if her dress was a little too much suggestive of an ephemeral existence—of the world too worldly. They were deep and true and calm and shaded, and you felt that you would never tire of them. Here their restfulness was in accordance with circumstances; but how precious would be their charm were circumstances in bitter contrast! They would see faults, but forgive them; they would be years, but never waver. And Jack awoke to the consciousness that he had looked at them quite long enough, and that it was time for him to say something.

"I don't want to talk like modern literature," he said. "I don't want to be modern. I don't want to feel modern. I want to go back a hundred years and make believe this country about here has never been touched by the hand of improvement—that there are not any cities, or telephones, or bicycles on the continent."

"Or horse-cars where you have to put your own fare in the box," she added. She was resting her head on the rock behind her, and watching him with a half smile, nowise disturbed by the unconscious scrutiny with which he had been regarding her. She went on after a moment: "And yet I don't agree with you. I never had a fancy for Indians—that sort of people are so hard to get along with pleasantly. And I think soda biscuits are so unwholesome. Don't you always fancy the early settlers as having soda biscuits for tea? I do."

"They didn't always have tea. If you will persist in examining me on early American history you must pardon the not unnatural pride I take in showing how extensive is my information on such points. They threw it into the Gulf of Mexico."

"I shouldn't suggest any correction if it hadn't to do with Boston; I'm always afraid of not doing just what is right by Boston, especially as regards colonial history. You're sure to feel it afterward."

Evans smiled, and slightly raised his eyebrows. "This is malicious—absolutely malicious. I told you I wanted to forget the progress of modern thought, and you actually drag Boston into the conversation."

"But why don't you want to be modern? I'm modern."

Evans smiled again, and she smiled back, sure what this thought must be.

"Yes, you are modern, but not essentially so; I took all that into consideration."

"O, but I am!—essentially so," she persisted. "I dressed up for a Martha Washington tea-party once, and I looked like a fright."

"Why don't go to Martha Washington tea parties. We are sitting here on the shore, and that vessel in the distance is the Mayflower going back to England. Now don't be didactic again and attempt to prove to me that if it was the Mayflower we shouldn't be able to see it."

They were both silent a few moments, watching the distant boat as it sailed slowly, slowly out of sight.

"Elevators save you a great deal of trouble," she remarked at length, though, as it might seem, a little irrelevantly. Evans laughed.

"I begin to think that you do hopelessly belong to an effete civilization," he said. "It should be part of our primitive existence that we are fond of toil and trouble, that we are unhappy without it."

"Don't!" said she. "Paradoxes are dangerous. One never knows where one is nor when one is going to stop."

"I always know when I'm going to stop," said Jack sadly; "when you crush me and make it a positive impossibility for me to go on. Your bringing a pistol was a work of supererogation."

"You are so easily crushed!" she laughed. "Your disposition is mercurial—at least I think it is. I have never been sure what a mercurial disposition is."

"I imagine you are right. I certainly am something of a barometer, more easily crushed some days than others. It's humiliating to be at the mercy of the weather."

"I am not the weather," she said; "and it was I whose influence was so depressing. This wealth of similes has confused you."

"If I can forget it can't remind me that I am at your mercy. I'm not sure that you have any. I prefer the weather; the sun has to shine sometimes."

"Yes, fortunately for everybody, since it is for everybody that the sun shines," she added, softly.

"Just at this point some papers fluttered out of the girl's book, and a suspicion of a breeze found nothing better to do than to waft them toward the water. Evans sprang forward and picked them up, and for the first time looked the young lady full in the face. A light color touched her cheek as she took the bits of paper from his hand.

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"I am more and more thankful that a wise dispensation prevented my proceeding into your line of vision."

She laughed. "Oh, I think my principles would have restrained me. I haven't dared shoot at the afternoon; it seems such a shame to wake up anything."

"It is delicious. Is it always so here?"

"I do not know. This my first experience. Mam

"PUT ASUNDER."

Judges Tuley and Moran Undo a Number of Marital Knots.

He Did Not Respect His Mother-in-Law and Was Deprived of His Wife.

Another Turns Up Late with Similar Results—A Jew Desdemona—General Divorces.

A Defendant Who Was Cruel to His Mother-in-Law and Sweet on His Wife.

The applicants for divorce yesterday were very numerous, but their stories had more of a similarity than usual, the greater part of them alleging cruelty as the ground for separation. Among the cases heard by Judge Tuley was that of Mary B. Wright, a woman of 35, or thereabouts. She was married to Walter Wright in December, 1881, at Providence, and after they had lived off her mother a few months she mildly suggested that he ought to do something for a living. He retorted in a very abusive way, and his mother-in-law accused him of drinking, and she too received abuse and blows. On divers other occasions, also, she had been beaten for asking for money. Complainant's mother said when Wright was not cruel he was almost as bad in another way, by being disgustingly sweet on his wife. The Judge said that he would grant a decree.

The Outcome of a Saloonkeeper's Drunken Adventures.

The first case heard by Judge Moran was that of Mattie Morrison against Albert Morrison, the charge being adultery and desertion. They were married in 1866, and lived for a number of years in Toledo, coming to Chicago about six years ago. When they first came here Morrison went into the saloon business, but he got tired of that in about three months and went into railroading. He was in the habit of being out at night, and she saw circumstances which led her to believe he was unfaithful. One morning she overheard a conversation between him and his bartender, in which they told of a fine time they had had the previous evening. Frank Crosby the bartender, was next called, and he told a very frank story of his own shame. He had been out on a drinking spree a number of times with Morrison. On one occasion Morrison received a considerable sum, and in accordance with a previous promise they went out on a spree. The next morning witness and Morrison indulged in some reminiscences over the gay time they had had, which was overheard by Mrs. Morrison. Witness acknowledged he was a married man when he went on this spree, but claims to be a widower now. A decree of divorce was granted.

A Man Pleads Cruelty on the Part of His Wife, but in Vain.

The next case was that of George H. Flint. While he was a brakeman on the Fort Wayne Road in 1873 he became acquainted with Annie McDonald, a woman who had been divorced from her husband. She was accustomed to ride on his train, and as he gallantly helped her off the car he plucked up courage enough to overcome the constitutional diffidence of railroad men, especially brakemen, and spoke to her. Finally by agreement he went to St. Louis and opened a small fancy store. She went on there in May, 1879, and they were married. But she developed certain traits of character which were at variance with his peace-loving disposition. He testified that she struck him repeatedly, at one time knocking out a front tooth, and on one occasion attacked him with a hatchet. They had frequent quarrels, she being very jealous of him, and at the end of one of them he took his hat and came away, with only 15 cents in his pocket, leaving her with all the stock and store, and had never seen or heard of her since. She had told him she was going with other men, but he told her he would not leave her on that account if she would only treat him well. He had been married before, but had been divorced. The Judge said when a husband sought a divorce on the ground of extreme and repeated cruelty he must show something more than a woman. This was a very strange case of repeated cruelty, and Flint must have had a very extraordinary notion of the relations of husband and wife. He was undoubtedly a sober, industrious man, but that did not help him, and he had not shown sufficient cause for a decree.

Miscellaneous Instances.

Florence Flanagan wed with James P. Flanagan, and found it quite too much. He was a rambler and trader, and was accustomed to give her a beating when she wanted money. On one occasion he tried to kill her by the Othello method, and at another time threw her down-stairs. After she left him, a year ago, he met her in the street and struck her because she would not go back to him.

Mary Hertzes, a rosy-faced Teuton, told a pitiful tale of the cruelty she had received from George W. Hertzes, who amused his spare time in kicking her out of bed, refused to care for her when she was sick in bed, abused her until she had a miscarriage, and also treated her with unnatural and nameless cruelty so that she left him. Since then she has earned her own living, and is now clerk in the Paris glove store. Judge Tuley granted a decree.

Mary Cheek testified that she had married Owen T. Cheek twice, and had finally and fully determined she could not live with him. The first marriage was in 1862, and she lived with him until 1881, when she obtained a divorce on the ground of drunkenness. But shortly afterward he blossomed out actively as a temperance worker, and at her son's request and for his sake she married him again. A month after that he got drunk, was arrested, and came home in company of an officer to have her by his side. From that time on he lived on the town, sweeping out saloons and doing odd jobs, until just after the bill was filed, when he left the city to avoid service of process. His son, a young man of 20 years of age, was the principal witness against the father, and on the strength of certain criminatory admissions made by the father to the son a decree of divorce on the ground of desertion was granted by Judge Tuley.

Mary McCallen proved up a good case apparently against her husband, Michael McCaleb, on the ground of five years' desertion, but she spoiled it all again by admitting her husband had within the last two years returned to her for a short time, and that they had resumed marital relations. Her solicitor tried ineffectually to prove this made no difference, but the Judge held otherwise, and Mrs. McCallen went away disconsolate.

Louis Gaertiner was another unsuccessful applicant to the same Judge. He frankly admitted he wanted a divorce so as to marry again. His wife had been left in Germany when he came here some years ago to grow rich, and had refused to follow him when he sent for her, and he had found a blue-eyed German maiden who was willing to become Mrs. Gaertiner just as soon as No. 1 was out of the way. The evidence showed Gaertiner knew fifteen months ago that his wife was in Frankfurt, and he must show more satisfactorily that he could not find her before he was entitled to a decree. The case was accordingly continued to enable a copy of the bill to be sent to to Germany to Mrs. Gaertiner.

Mrs. Catherine Lutz showed that she had a husband, John Lutz, a tailor, who earned $25 a week, but refused to support her. She finally told him he could not board with her unless he paid his board, and he left her about 1877, and she had not seen him since. Meanwhile he was living in the city now. She was granted her decree by Judge Moran.

Harriet T. Jones also obtained a decree before Judge Moran against William Jones on proving that her husband had another wife living when he married her in June, 1876. The former wife left him because she did not want to keep house for a laboring man, and went back to England.

THE OAR.

The Catlin Club, of this city, has made application for membership in the Mississippi Valley Amateur Association.

In the coming race between Hanlan and Kennedy the betting in New York favors the former at the rate of $100 to $40.

Jacob Gandaur, the Canadian oarsman, has issued from Creve Coeur, Mo., for the single-scull race at Pullman.

Hosmer's chances for winning the college race this year are said to be seriously impaired by the retirement of Curtis, the stroke oar of the Yale crew. Some weeks ago he straightened a ligament in his right leg, and the doctors say he will be unable to row for months to come.

The backers of Hamm and Conley, the Halifax scullers, are anxious to match them in a double-scull race with any two rowers in the world.

Trickett, Laycock, and Largan, of England, have determined to visit America this summer, and may be looked for in July. They expect matches with several American scullers.

Ross has accepted the amended articles of agreement forwarded to him by Hanlan for the race at Ordensburg July 18. The race will be four miles, with a turn, for $1,000 a side and the championship of the world.

BASE-BALL.

Opening of the League Season in Chicago.

Over 5,000 people sat in the chilly atmosphere of the Ball Park yesterday afternoon to witness the opening game of the league season in this city. A great many of them must have been disappointed, not because the home club lost the game, but because of the wretched display they made against the Detroits—a club whom they had beaten three games straight. The Chicagos came on the field in their red and white uniforms, and after some preliminary practice by both clubs the band struck up a lively air, while Capt. Anson ran up the champion flag of 1882.

The Chicagos lost the toss, and, on coming to bat, Dairympie, Kelly, and Williamson went out in order, Capt. Quest assisting in the first two put-outs. The first ball hit by Wood was fumbled by Pfeffer. A single by Powell and an error by Williamson of Farrell's hit allowed Wood to score. In the second inning Burns hit for two bases, and his run was earned by Flint sending it "over the garden wall" for a couple of bags. In the second inning Detroit got another run, which was due to Corcoran's failing to hold a thrown ball from Goldsmith, allowing Mansell to tally. No runs were made by either side in the third. In the fourth Burns got in another two-baser, and on Flint's single tallied another earned run. The run-getting on either side stopped for a time, with an occasional hit, and an error here and there by the Chicagos. In the seventh inning Weidman pitched three men out in succession, and in the ninth two men struck the pale air instead of the ball. The game stood 2 to 2 when the Chicagos ended their half of the inning, and when two of the Detroits were out it looked as if it would take more than nine innings to decide it. The third striker, Weidman, was spared, however, Dalrymple muffing his fly. Wood then hit for a base, and was followed by Hanlon with a two-baser, on which Weidman came in with the winning run. The victors were loudly applauded, for the game was won on its merits. The Chicagos evidently did not have on their batting clothes, and will probably try their white suits in the game tomorrow. Williamson made a couple of bad errors, and Corcoran was off in his pitching, allowing two men to go to bases on balls. Flint's excellent catching saved some wild pitches. The only Chicago players who were able to find the ball when pitched by Weidman were Burns, Flint, and Williamson. The others either struck out or batted easy grounders. Weidman bothered the best batters badly. The fielding of the Detroits was nearly perfect—a passed grounder by Powell being the only error. Mr. Lane, the umpire, gave the best of satisfaction. His voice is somewhat hoarse from a cold contracted in New York, but he did his best to make his decisions understood by the audiebce.

THE SCORE:

	A	R	B	T	P	A	E
Chicago.							
Dalrympie, l. f.	4	0	0	0	4	0	1
Kelly, r. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Williamson, 3b.	4	0	2	3	1	0	2
Anson, 1b.	4	0	0	0	9	0	0
Burns, 2b.	4	2	2	4	1	5	0
Goldsmith, c. f.	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Flint, c.	4	0	3	5	8	0	0
Corcoran, p.	4	0	0	0	1	5	3
Pfeffer, s. s.	3	0	0	0	0	3	1
Total	35	2	7	12	26	14	7
Detroit.							
Wood, l. f.	4	1	2	3	1	0	0
Hanlon, c. f.	5	0	1	2	2	0	0
Powell, 1b.	3	0	1	1	9	0	1
Bennett, c.	4	0	0	0	7	0	0
Farrell, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Houck, s. s.	4	0	0	0	2	2	0
Mansell, r. f.	4	1	1	1	0	2	0
Quest, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2	4	0
Weidman, p.	4	0	0	0	0	8	0
Total	36	3	7	11	27	16	1

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Detroit	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3

Earned runs—Chicago, 2.
Two-base hits—Williamson, Burns (2), Flint (2), Wood, Hanlon, Bennett, Quest.
First base on balls—Wood, Powell.
First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Detroit, 4.
Struck out—Goldsmith (2), Flint, Anson, Burns, Corcoran, Weidman (2), Hanlon, Bennett, Mansell (2).
Passed ball—Bennett (1).
Time—2:20.
Umpire—Lane.

Other Games Yesterday in Which League Clubs Participated.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 5.—[Special.]—The weather today was uncomfortably cold, and on that account the game lost most of its interest to the 2,000 men and boys in attendance. The only redeeming features of the contest were streaks of batting in the third inning by the visitors, and in the fifth inning when the Bisons recovered the lead. For the Clevelands York led at the bat, and in the second inning made a magnificent hit over the left-field fence, scoring a home-run. In the first the Buffalos scored three runs on Foley's single, Shaffer's base on balls, Brouthers' single, Bushong's overthrow to second, and a single by Richardson. In the fifth, with the visitors leading, Galvin made a hit after two men were out. Foley and O'Rourke followed with doubles, which, with Bushong's passed ball and Bradley's fumble, let in three runs. In the eighth, singles by Brouthers and Richardson, and two errors by McCormick, let in two runs. Outside of the home run the visitors scored three in the third on singles by Bushong and Hotaling, and doubles by Dunlap and York alternating. Following is

THE SCORE:

	A	R	B	T	P	A	E
Cleveland.							
Dunlap, 2b.	4	1	1	2	5	2	0
Hotaling, c. f.	4	1	1	1	2	0	0
Muldoon, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3	3	0
York, l. f.	3	1	2	4	1	0	0
Bradley, s. s.	4	0	0	0	1	4	2
Phillips, 1b.	4	0	1	2	9	0	0
McCormick, p.	4	0	0	0	0	8	4
Evans, r. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bushong, c.	3	1	1	1	6	2	2
Total	34	4	6	10	27	20	7
Buffalo.							
Foley, c. f.	4	2	3	4	2	0	0
O'Rourke, l. f.	4	1	1	2	3	0	0
Shaffer, r. f.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Brouthers, 1b.	4	2	2	2	14	0	0
Richardson, 2b.	4	1	3	3	1	4	0
Rowe, c.	4	0	0	0	5	0	0
White, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Force, s. s.	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Galvin, p.	4	1	1	1	0	9	1
Total	35	8	10	12	27	17	2

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cleveland	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Buffalo	3	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	8

Earned runs—Cleveland, 4; Buffalo, 3.
Two-base hits—Dunlap, York, Phillips, Foley, O'Rourke.
Home run—York.
First base on balls—Cleveland, 1; Buffalo 2.
First base on errors—Cleveland, 5; Buffalo, 2.
Struck out—Bradley, Muldoon, Hotaling, York, Rowe, Galvin (2), White (2), O'Rourke.
Double play—Bradley to Dunlap to Phillips.
Passed ball—Bushong.
Wild pitch—McCormick.
Umpire—Furlong.

NEW YORK, May 5. —[Special.] — The Providense Club again defeated the New York nine here today. By earning a run in the first inning the home club took the lead and maintained it until the seventh, when an error of Ewing placed the Rhode Island players on even terms with the New-Yorks. In the eighth inning errors by Ewing and Hankinson gave the visitors two runs, which won the game.

THE SCORE:

	A	R	B	P	A	E
Providence.						
Hines, c. f.	5	0	1	1	0	0
Start 1b.	4	1	1	6	0	1
Farrell, 2b.	4	1	0	3	3	1
Irwin, s. s.	4	0	1	1	3	0
Cassidy, r. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Radbourne, p.	4	1	1	0	1	0
Denny, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Gilligan, c.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Carroll, l. f.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Total	37	3	4	27	8	2
New York.						
Ewing, s. s.	4	1	1	1	3	3
Connor, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0	0
Ward, c. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Gillespie, l. f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Caskins, 2b.	4	0	0	5	4	0
Clapp, c.	3	0	0	5	1	0
Welch, r. f.	3	0	1	1	0	1
Hankinson, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2	1
O'Neill, p.	3	0	1	1	2	4
Totals	32	1	4	27	13	8

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Runs earned—New York, 1.
First base on errors—Providence, 8; New York, 1.
Struck out—O'Neill, 4; Radbourne, 7.
Left on bases—Providence, 6; New York, 4.
Two-base hits—Welch and Hankinson.
Total base-hits—Providence, 4; New York, 6.
Double plays—Clapp, Caskins, Ewing, and Connor.
Wild pitch—O'Neill, 1.
Passed balls—Clapp, 2.
Umpire—A. F. Odlin.
Time of game—1:45.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 5.—[Special.]—Ferguson's muff of a hard fly-catch gave the Bostons the game today. The score stood 3 to 3 at the end of the eighth inning, when rain began to fall. Play was continued, and the Bostons scored two runs off base-hits by Sutton and Burdock and Ferguson's muff. The ball was well out in the field and really belonged to the centre-fielder, but Lewis was warned back. Morrill pitched for the Bostons and Coleman for the Philadelphias.

THE SCORE:

	A	R	B	T	P	A	E
Boston.							
Hornung, l. f.	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Morrill, p.	4	0	0	0	0	5	3
Whitney, c. f.	4	1	1	2	1	0	0
Sutton, 3b.	4	1	2	2	1	0	1
Wise, s. s.	4	1	0	0	1	5	0
Burdock, 2b.	4	1	2	2	2	4	2
Brown, 1b.	4	1	1	1	14	0	0
Hines, c.	4	0	1	1	5	1	2
Radford, r. f.	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	35	5	7	10	27	15	8
Philadelphia.							
Purcell, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2	4	1
McClellan, s. s.	4	0	0	0	1	1	0
Manning, r. f.	3	1	1	2	1	1	0
Harbidge, l. f.	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Lewis, c. f.	3	1	0	0	1	0	1
Ferguson, 2b.	3	1	1	1	1	5	1
Coleman, p.	4	0	0	0	0	5	0
Ringo, c.	4	0	0	0	3	0	2
Farrar, 1b.	4	0	2	2	15	0	0
Totals	33	3	5	6	27	16	5

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	5
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3

Earned runs—Boston, 2.
Two-base hits—Whitney, Brown, and Manning.
First base on balls—Manning, Lewis, and Ferguson.
First base on errors—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 2.
Left on bases—Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 6.
Balls called—On Morrill, 88; Coleman, 75.
Strikes called—Off Morrill, 23; off Coleman, 31.
Struck out—Burdock, Brown, Hines, Purcell, Manning, and Ringo.
Passed balls—Hines, 2; Ringo, 1.
Time—One hour and forty minutes.
Umpire—S. M. Decker.

The Championship Record.

As will be seen by the championship table annexed, the club first to lead in the number of games won is Providence, followed by Chicago and New York. Philadelphia is the only club that has not thus far won a game. The coming week will no doubt see changes in the positions of the clubs:

Clubs.	Providence	Chicago	New York	Cleveland	Buffalo	Boston	Detroit	Philadelphia	Games won.
Providence	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	4
Chicago	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	4
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Cleveland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Buffalo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Boston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Detroit	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Philadelphia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Games lost	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	16

Gossip of the Game.

Pfeffer leads the batting of the Chicagos in the games thus far played.

Goldsmith will pitch in tomorrow's Detroit-Chicago game, and Gore will play centre-field.

The close of the first week's play of the League clubs shows the Providence in the first place.

Over 12,000 people witnessed the first game between the Bostons and New Yorks on the Polo grounds.

The New Yorks beat the Metropolitans seven games out of eight. The clubs will not play again together before October.

The base-ball excitement in New York has been strengthened by the successive defeats of the Bostons by the New Yorks.

Depangler, the Californian, who was engaged by the Detroits, has been released, and has signed with the Saginaws as catcher.

The six games between the Athletic and Philadelphia Clubs were witnessed by 45,000 people. This is said to be the official count.

Rumor has it that Bradley, one of the pitchers of the Cleveland Club, wants to be released, so that he can play with the Allegheny's. The position of Captain of the latter club has been offered him.

The attendance at the opening game in Cincinnati between the St. Louis and Cincinnati Clubs was nearly as large as that witnessing the play of "Julius Cæsar" at the Dramatic Festival the evening previous.

The red-breeched and red-capped Chicagos appeared rather oddly to the audience yesterday, so accustomed had the latter become to white suits. Some admired the new togs, while others said they much preferred the old.

At the close of the game yesterday some of the boys on the seats to the left of the grand stand indulged in a cushion-carrom game. They flung the cushions at one another, and every policeman that dared to show his head was pelted right and left. The audience enjoyed the performances, after the spiritless display on the ball field.

THE COURTS.

An Omaha Lawyer Gets a Heavy Verdict.

The jury in the case of William J. Connell, the Omaha lawyer, against the Pennsylvania Company returned a verdict before Judge Gary fixing the damages at $15,000. Connell, on the 7th of December last, bought a ticket from Omaha to New York over the Wabash, Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Roads, and went by Washington as far as Philadelphia. When he started from there for New York, however, the Pennsylvania Company refused to honor the coupon and Connell was ejected from the train at Tacony, and was considerably injured. The defendant claimed it had notified the Wabash Company on the 10th of December that it would not recognize any of the latter's coupons after Dec. 10. It was shown, however, that the company received its proportion of the amount paid by Connell for his ticket. On a former trial Connell got a verdict for $15,000, and now on the second trial he is awarded the same sum.

Items.

Judge Blodgett was engaged in hearing the case of Robert Morrison, of Liverpool, Eng., against Frederick R. Otis and Charles T. Otis, and another by Laselles & Merry, of London, to recover about $5,500. Some years ago the defendants shipped to plaintiffs a quantity of cheese, but it was defective in quality, and suits were brought against defendants in England and judgment recovered against them.

Judge Rogers set aside the verdict in the libel suit of J. E. Cleary, editor of the *Mail Car*, against the proprietors of the *Herald* to recover damages for publishing an article reflecting on plaintiff's character. The verdict was $4,600, but the plaintiff remitted $3,000, and still the Judge thought it too large and granted a new trial.

James A. Jackson and others began a suit in the Circuit Court against Handy, Richardson & Co., claiming $10,000.

Dorine Aehle commenced an action in trespass against Edward Koch to recover $5,000 damages.

The jury in the case of Sarah E. McDonald against the West Division Railway Company returned a verdict in favor of the defendant in Judge Anthony's court-room. This was a suit to recover $20,000 for alleged damages by being thrown from a car at the corner of Madison and Peoria streets in January last.

Illinois Supreme Court.

MT. VERNON, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—Following were the proceedings of the Supreme Court today:

City of East St. Louis vs. Vittich et al., appeal from St. Clair County Court; appeal dismissed.

Silgar vs. The People; error to Jackson continued.

Spencer vs. Stull, appeal from Apellate Court; motion to vacate order of submission and reinstate the case.

Hook vs. Richison; appeal from Perry; motion to dismiss; appeal by appellants Duffin and Felton; motion for writ of habeas corpus denied.

Adjourned till Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

"UNCLE TOM" IS DEAD.

DRESDEN, Ont., May 5.—The Rev. Josiah Henson, Mrs. Stowe's Uncle Tom, died today, aged 94.

MARINE NEWS.

The Schooner Annie Sherwood Reported Sunk Off Point Au Pelee, Lake Erie.

A Number of Unfortunate Craft in Distress in the Same Locality—No Lives Lost.

The Difficulty Between the Inspectors and Measurers Amicably Adjusted—The "Scabs" Join the Union.

The Inspectors and Measurers Sign the Agreement.

The difficulty between the journeymen inspectors and measurers and Lumberman's Exchange was amicably adjusted yesterday. It seems that the principal objection to the requirements made by the exchange was that the union men were opposed to working with the "scabs," and as the latter signified their willingness to become members of the union they were taken in. Yesterday afternoon the union men marched in a body to the office of the Secretary of the Lumberman's Exchange and signed the agreement that they would work for any Chief Inspector desiring their services, and with any duly licensed inspector or measurer. In return each was given a temporary permit, and will receive his permanent license June 1. The Chief Inspectors say that they are well pleased with the result, as there is plenty of work on hand. It is also stated that a number of workmen from other cities have applied to the exchange for employment in response to the advertisement inserted in the papers several days ago, and that several of them have been engaged. In this case there will still be "scabs" to work with, unless the union persuades them to join.

A Big Fleet Sails for the Lower Lakes.

The pleasant weather yesterday was the cause of a large number of grain-laden vessels spreading their sails for the lower lakes. Up to 1 o'clock this morning the following schooners had departed: Redwing, F. L. Danforth, Arabia, Newsboy, Yankee Blade, Ida Keith, Clara Parker, George M. Wrenn, Pulaski, Nassau, Hartford, Halsted, S. C. Hall, West Side, George Steele, Emily Maxwell, J. Godfrey, Lottie Woolf, M. L. Biggie, H. W. Sage, J. R. Noyce, Wells Burt, E. A. Nicholson, Floretta, Thomas H. Howland, Pensaukee, John Kilderhouse, Flying Cloud, A. M. Peterson, James D. Sawyer, Homer, North Cape, Christine Nilson, City of Chicago, John Muir, H. W. Sage, and J. I. Case.

Lake Freights and Charters.

The inquiry for grain and lumber carriers was somewhat better yesterday. The following charters were made at existing rates:

To Buffalo. Bushels.
Propeller Chauncey Hurlburt, corn.....42,000

To Erie.
Propeller New York, corn.....30,000
Schooner M. E. Tremble, corn.....48,000

To Ogdensburg.
Propeller Saginaw Valley, corn.....20,000

Dock and Other Notes.

A new shaft is being put in the tug Belle Chase.

The City of Traverse left for Traverse City last night.

A large fleet of lumber vessels is expected to arrive tomorrow.

The barge E. T. Judd is in the dry-dock having her bottom caulked.

The propeller Wissahickon, of the Anchor Line, arrived in port last night.

A new side-wheel steamer, 100 feet long, is to be built at Duluth by Joseph Lloyd.

The Hyderahad has been chartered to take a cargo of salt from Goderich to Chicago.

The total amount of coal received by lake from Buffalo the last week was 6,405 tons.

The Orkney Lass has been chartered to bring cedar posts from Green Bay at five and one-half cents.

There were 132 departures from this port yesterday, the largest number in any one day this season.

The schooner Pilgrim arrived from Racine in a demoralized condition, the effect of Thursday night's squall. She will go into the dry-dock for repairs.

The propeller J. S. Seaverns is in Miller Brothers' dry-dock having her stern-bearings overhauled.

The schooner Winnie Wing left for Manistee under charter to bring wood from that port for $2.12½ per cord.

It is stated that the New York and Montreal canal boatmen's combination have raised the rate from 10 to 50 cents a ton.

Workmen will soon commence work on the new lighthouse to be built on Sherwood's Point, at the mouth of Sturgeon Bay.

The Vessel-Owners' shipping office has been removed to 242 Washington street. Edward Miller represents the company as agent.

Bryan Kelley, of the steamer Menominee, and Edward Maloney, of the schooner Bay State, were taken to the Marine Hospital last evening.

Frank Burquert, of the propeller Rochester had his right hand crushed on board the boat while handling freight, and was taken to the Marine Hospital.

Receipts at this port yesterday were 3,133,000 feet of lumber, 3,500,000 shingles, 2,800 cedar posts, 220 cords of wood, 600 cords of slabs, and 3,400 tons of coal.

A private dispatch to Mueller & Christie states that the schooner Gilbert Knapp, reported as being on a reef off Jacksonport, had been gotten off with but little damage.

While the schooner Emoline was being towed down the river yesterday, she collided with the scooner Hattie Hunt, resulting in her mizzen-rigging being carried away.

The Acting Secretary of the Lumberman's Exchange states that reports from all over the Northwest indicate that the lumber product this year will be far below the average.

The schooner Millard F. Fillmore, for whose safety considerable anxiety was felt, has arrived at Sarnia. A telegram received here yesterday states that she was caught in the ice near the Beavers and sprung a leak.

The propeller Rochester is the first of the Union Steamboat Line to arrive. She left Buffalo Tuesday with a full cargo of cement. The propeller Avon, of the same line, is expected today, and the Portage tomorrow.

The following changes of masters on the vessels named have been recorded at the Custom-House: Schooner F. B. Gardner, Capt. E. M. Fuller; schooner George L. Wrenn, Capt. J. Christenson; schooner A. G. Morey, Capt. Michael Griffin.

The propeller Saginaw Valley, of the new Chicago & Ogdensburg Line, made her first trip to this port yesterday. She is almost a new boat, having been built but a little over a year, and is well appointed. She is under the command of Capt. A. Keith, with William W. Baird as clerk. She left for Ogdensburg last night.

The longshoremen have not met with very good success so far in their attempt to get 40 cents an hour at Aipena. At present there is hardly any demand for labor, as but few vessels are loading, and most of those in port will not attempt to load for at least a week. Thirty and 35 cents per hour was paid for a few non-union men for two loads.

William Ellis, Superintendent of the Welland Canal, has instructed the collector of canal tolls at Port Dalhousie that, until navigation is again opened through lock No. 2 of the old Welland Canal, now being rebuilt, no extra charge for canal tolls will be made upon vessels that are compelled to go round via Allanburg in order to reach St. Catharines from Lake Ontario.

Around the Lakes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 5.—[Special.]—Arrived from Chicago—Propellers Chicago, with corn, flour, etc.; Fred Mercur, with wheat; Nahant, with corn; Boston, with corn, flour, etc.; New York, with corn, flour, etc.; H. J. Jewett, with oats, flour, etc. From Detroit—Propeller John Pridgeon, with corn; schooners William Shupe, with wheat; Ishpeming, with wheat; William Home, with wheat; Nellie Gardner, with wheat. From Toledo—Propeller S. J. Macy. From Cleveland—Schooner Queen City. Cleared for Chicago—Propellers Russia, with sundries; Conestoga, with coal; John Pridgeon, with coal; Buffalo, with sundries; Milwaukee, with sundries; Stranger, with coal; Wocoken, with coal; Oregon, with coal; schooners Nellie Gardner, with coal; G. S. Hazard, with coal; San Diego. For Milwaukee—Propeller Nevada, with coal. For Duluth—Propellers H. D. Coffinberry, with coal; Empire State, with sundries; schooners Guido Pfister, with rails; H. R. Newcomb, with rails; Sam Flint, with coal. For Houghton—Propeller S. J. Macy and schooner Ishpeming.

Coal freights were steady on the basis of 50 cents to Chicago and Milwaukee. The propeller Conestoga, for Chicago, and the schooner John Wesley, for Milwaukee, were engaged at that rate. Canal freights held steady at 6 cents on wheat and 5½ cents on corn to New York. The Erie Canal will be open Monday. Up to 6 p. m. twenty-three boats were cleared by the Collector of Statistics. The schooner San Diego was bonded today and released from the libel preferred by Capt. Frank Perew. She has gone to Erie to load coal for Chicago, as also will the steam-barge Alcona.

AMHERSTBURG, Ont., May 5.—[Special.]—There was quite a gale on Lake Erie yesterday afternoon and last night. The City of Dresden, from Pelee Island, reports the schooner Corsican, loaded with 350 tons of coal for Mullen, of Amherstburg, ashore on Mill Point, Pelee Island, and will probably go to pieces. Another schooner, about the size of the Corsican, is ashore at Lizzard Point, flying a signal of distress. The Captain of the Dresden learned that the vessel's boat had washed ashore and the islanders had dug the sand out and rescued the crew. The name of the schooner was not learned. The Colin Campbell, together with the schooner Sherwood, both coal laden, which went on Shickluna Reef yesterday, are still there, the Sherwood having filled and sunk. The Campbell is so far out that the sea has no effect on her. The tugs Kate Williams and Gladiator, which were sent to their relief, were unable, on account of heavy weather, to work. The Williams returned to Detroit for pumps today, with the Captain of the Sherwood. The E. Fitzgerald is ashore on Point Pelee mainland. The tug Oswego left here last night to go to her relief. The Dresden reports a large black three-and-after ashore at the mouth of Cedar Creek, just below Colchester Reef, but it cannot be seen from shore.

DETROIT, Mich., May 5.—[Special.]—The tug Erie Belle leaves Windsor tonight to release the schooner Corsican, ashore and full of water at Point Au Pelee. The schooner Volunteer is on the reef near the Corsican. The tug Sweepstakes leaves Sunday morning to pull off the steamer R. J. Gordon, ashore on Grosse Isle. The tug Kate Williams came up from the Gordon Campbell today and got two steam-pumps with which to pump out the schooner Annie Sherwood, which is on a reef beside the Campbell, and full of water. The work of lightering the Campbell was commenced today, and there is a good prospect of her being saved. The schooner Lafrinier, bound from Detroit to Buffalo with wheat, is reported ashore at Point Au Pelee. Her cargo was insured here for $26,000, the rate being 10 cents per $100.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., May 5.—[Special.]—Several sail vessels passed down at dark. The fleet will begin to work through the straits between now and morning. A southwest wind is blowing quite fresh. There is no ice visible in the straits from this port. Weather fine.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 5.—[Special.]—The wind hauled around to the westward early this morning and the sun has gone down. The fleet of grain-laden vessels and coarse freight carriers which have been windbound in the harbor and bay for several days past got under way this morning. The officers of the revenue cutter Andy Johnson for this season arrived today, and she will probably leave this port Monday. Her officers are Captain Davis; First-Lieutenant, Jefferson A. Slamm; Second-Lieutenant, Edmund Burke; Chief Engineer, John A. Collins.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., May 5.—[Special.]—The schooners W. H. Rounds and Belle Hanscom, bound from Detroit to Oswego with wheat, and the propeller Nashua, from Toledo to Og

RAILROADS.

East-Bound Freight Shipments in Excess of Those of the Previous Week.

The New Dining-Car System of the Michigan Central Formally Inaugurated.

Slight Increase in East-Bound Freight Shipments—Another Reduction in East-Bound Rates Likely to Be Made Soon.

East-bound freight business from this city improved somewhat during the last week, but the increase in shipments is not sufficient to warrant any great hope that the improvement will be permanent. Shipments during the last part of the month are always heavier because settlements have to be made, and this accounts for the increase. A decrease may be looked for this week, as lake navigation has now fully opened, and the lake lines will get away with the bulk of the business. It is quite certain that if the present rates are maintained east-bound rail shipments will be lighter than ever before. The abolition of tolls on the Erie Canal will enable vessels to take business at lower rates this season than before. The rail-lines between here and Buffalo would gladly see another reduction in rates made at once, but the New York trunk lines are opposed to it because it would cut down their rates between Buffalo and New York, also, and, as they get all the business from the steamboat lines at Buffalo and other Lake Erie points, they are desirous of keeping the rates as high as possible. They are able to keep the lines running east from Chicago in check, as they have complete control of them, but it is very doubtful whether they will be able to keep the roads running east from other Western points from cutting the rates. It is claimed that the rates on grain and flour are now being cut from Peoria, St. Louis, and other points, and if these charges can be substantiated a general reduction in east-bound rates will have to be made soon. It is the general opinion that another reduction in rates will be made by the Joint Executive Committee in New York on May 15. If this is not done the trunk lines will find it hard work to keep up the east-bound pooling agreement, as several of the Western roads seem to be ready to take the traces. The east-bound live-stock pools are already in very bad condition, and unless great precaution is used the dead-freight pools will soon be in the same predicament.

The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions by the various roads running East from Chicago during the week ending May 5 amounted to 36,371 tons, against 29,783 tons for the week previous. The shipments for the corresponding week last year amounted to 21,835 tons.

The following statement shows the amount of flour, grain, and provisions shipped from this city by each of the lines running East from this city during the last week, and also the amount of shipments for the corresponding week last year:

	Flour, Tons.	Grain, Tons.	Provisions, Tons.	Total Tons.
Michigan Central..	1,324	4,654	2,543	8,521
Lake Shore.....	561	1,975	1,374	3,910
Fort Wayne.....	1,391	5,128	1,880	8,399
Pan-Handle.....	1,126	3,067	1,054	5,247
Baltimore & Ohio..	181	1,362	175	1,637
Grand Trunk.....	738	6,019	543	7,297
Nickel-Plate	.....	2,456	24	2,480
Total.....	5,356	22,792	8,221	36,371
Same week 1882....	3,402	19,025	7,359	21,845

The percentages this year were: Michigan Central, 23.4; Lake Shore, 10.8; Fort Wayne, 23.1; Pan-Handle, 20.6; Baltimore & Ohio, 4.5; Grand Trunk, 20.8; Nickel-Plate, 6.8. The percentages last year were: Michigan Central, 12.80; Lake Shore, 24.20; Fort Wayne, 27.60; Pan-Handle, 14.90; Baltimore & Ohio, 10.90; Grand Trunk, 9.40.

Inauguration of New Dining-Cars on the Michigan Central.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company, through its General Passenger Agent, Mr. O. W. Ruggles, gave an excursion yesterday to the representatives of the various railroads in this city and members of the press for the purpose of introducing the new dining-cars, the Australia and Wentworth, which will be placed in regular service on its line between here and Detroit tomorrow. The special train, containing two sleepers, one smoking-car, and the two new dining-cars, left the Central depot at 11 o'clock a. m. with about 100 people on board, and reached the train at the town of Niles, Mich., in less than two hours. On the return trip the guests were invited into the dining-cars and treated to an excellent menu. After the meal a meeting was organized and many speeches were made, all eulogistic of the Michigan Central and to its popular General Passenger Agent, O. W. Ruggles. A committee on resolutions submitted the following: "The guests of the Michigan Central Railway Company who have today enjoyed the pleasure of assisting in the inauguration of the new dining-cars which are to be run upon this great road, forming part of its popular route from Chicago to Buffalo, desire to express their hearty appreciation of the enterprise, skill, and consideration of the public comfort and enjoyment, which has placed in service cars of such magnificence and completeness as the Australia and Wentworth. Every appliance that experience and skilled taste can command seems to be combined in these cars, and it seems impossible that efforts in this direction can go any farther. Certainly these cars and the manner in which they are controlled leave nothing to be desired. To the officers of the Michigan Central, and particularly to our intermediate host, Mr. O. W. Ruggles, who has established his reputation as one of the most courteous and enterprising General Passenger Agents in the country, our desire on behalf of the tens of thousands who will hereafter enjoy the luxury afforded by those splendid hotels on wheels, to extend our sincere testimony of approval.

Some excellent music was rendered by the Hubbard Quartet, assisted by Mr. Ruggles.

The new cars are veritable palaces on wheels. They were constructed at the company's shops in Detroit under the personal supervision of Robert Miller, Master Car-Builder.

Railway Exposition Items.

Many car-load lots of entries for the National Railway Exposition have already been received. The crowds of workmen engaged in pushing forward the construction of the annexes and in preparing for and receiving exhibits make the Exposition Building and the adjacent grounds suggestive of a beehive at swarming time.

The most remarkable collection of locomotives, both ancient and modern, ever brought together will be exhibited. Nearly all the leading locomotive of the country will show their latest and most perfect products. Among these will be the largest locomotive ever built, weighing over seventy tons, and fitly called the Mastodon.

Mr. A. P. Swineford, Commissioner of Mineral Statistics for Michigan, has for several weeks been collecting a most extensive and interesting collection of ores—especially of iron. Single specimens of these will weigh fully a ton, and the whole exhibit will make several car-loads. Similar collections of samples of ores are also being made for this department in Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, etc.

The electric features of the Railway Exposition will be among the most interesting of all, and will include displays of arc and incandescent lighting by nearly all the electric light companies in the United States. Among the novelties in this department will be that most recent discovery—the storage battery—by means of which electric energy can be accumulated in great quantities, stored for a considerable length of time, carried long distances, and then used to transmit power to motors, to supply electric light, and for various other purposes. Beautiful effects will be produced by the introduction of colored electric lighting in and about the great fountain in the centre of the Exposition Building. Color groups of gorgeous flowers.

The English Commissioner, Mr. G. D. Peters, of London, is now on his way in the steamship Alaska, and is bringing with him many interesting contributions.

Mr. Wilson and His Proposed Diagonal Lines in Wisconsin, Iowa, and Nebraska.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 4.—[Special.]—R. T. Wilson, of New York, capitalist and head of the syndicate which is backing the Wisconsin, Iowa, & Nebraska (Diagonal), has been here several days to make investigation of affairs as to that project. He is a very shrewd, plain, straightforward business-man, talks business only, says what he means, and is a good financier. He says his syndicate had decided to furnish the money to build and equip 400 miles of road, and to establish a diagonal system of roads northeast and southwest across Iowa, Wisconsin, and Nebraska. He was brought to them personally by persons who are recognized as good business-men representing Iowa interests. The splendid growth and progress of the State and its agricultural advantages were known to the syndicate in a general way. He sent out men to go over the route who made a favorable report, and work was begun. Immediately he began to receive discouraging statements. The route was not favorable; the country along it would furnish no support; there was no coal; Des Moines, the principal point, and where he expected large business, did not want the road. These reports came from those who professed to be friends of the road. He became distrustful, and ordered all work stopped until he could come and examine the whole matter personally, which has been done. He went over the whole line between here and Waterloo. He declares the farm land the finest he ever saw. He finds between Marshalltown and Des Moines coal almost everywhere, while entire thickness of the whole of Polk County and the City of Des Moines rests on coal-measures. He is satisfied as to the interest of the country along the route. They far exceed his expectation. He has discovered the falsities of the statements made to him, and does not hesitate to call them wilfully false and founded in rivalry. Now he makes a fair business proposition. He has the money to build and equip the road, but he will not invest it unless the people along the route convince him they want the road and will patronize it after it is built. If the farmers will make reasonable concessions as to right of way, and cities and towns shall make it possible to get through their on fair terms he will go on and complete the road to this city by Nov. 15, and possibly a good distance southwest. To test the matter he will at once put into the field his own agents to secure right of way, who will very soon settle the question so far as he and his syndicate are concerned. He says he has several propositions to take the work already done, and the road from Marshalltown to Waterloo off his hands. He says he is not responsible for what others do or may have said. This is the exact status of this project, and it comes from the only person who has the authority to state it. He does not propose to build the road and keep it, paying for all they get, and have the people directly interested in rival projects by subscriptions and tax-aid subsidies. In other words they must join the procession.

A large delegation of business-men were here Saturday to confer with him as to making that city a point and to hastening the completion of the road. He gave them his terms as set forth above. The committee went home satisfied, and will at once set to work to secure the necessary aid.

Progress of the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Road.

NEW YORK, May 4.—[Special.]—Considerable interest is being manifested in the opening of the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Road next month. The exact date has not yet been fixed by the company, and it is likely that only one section will be opened at a time. The terminal arrangements at Weehawken are in a state of perfection, and will soon be completed. The piers, slips, warehouses, and engine-houses are also nearly finished. The passenger-depot, which was only recently contracted for, will be completed during the summer. This, it is said, will be the finest on the continent. The tunnel through Bergen Hill, extending to New Durham, is completed, and tracks laid to Rondout Creek, a distance of ninety miles, and from that point continuously a further distance of seventy-five miles is also laid. The bridge at Rondout is almost completed and ready for the tracks. A large number of construction trains are running on all sections of the road, and between Albany and Schenectady regularly trains are in use ballasting and otherwise putting the track in use for business. More than 450 miles of track have already been laid, and within thirty days the entire distance from Weehawken to Syracuse will be ready and open for business. A large portion of the company's equipment has been finished. The construction of the road between Syracuse and Buffalo is going rapidly forward and will be finished during the month of October. The company has secured valuable franchises and landings at Forty-second street, at which point a large and commodious structure will be erected. It is also intended to land passengers down-town and have a waiting-station. The property at Jay and Harrison streets will be used for this purpose. The company has also secured valuable property adjacent to that already held by it, to be used as freight and store houses.

Gould's Presence Needed in New York.

NEW YORK, May 5.—[Special.]—It is understood that the complications in the proposed consolidation of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad system are of such a stubborn character as to require Mr. Gould's attention in this city. In order to make the East Tennessee system a part of the Southwestern system, it is necessary to thoroughly consolidate the three roads which form the essential parts of the former system. This preliminary consolidation is being resisted by the Stockholders of the Memphis & Charleston and by the Norfolk & Western people. Various threats have been made to force the Norfolk & Western Road into the consolidation, among other possibilities bold out being one to the effect that the East Tennessee can connect with the Western North Carolina, and by using that road and the Richmond & Danville system secure the shortest route to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other Eastern points. W. E. Connor stated today that he thought Mr. Gould would return to New York in about a week—much sooner than is expected—and start out again with President Thomas and Mr. Brice for a careful tour of the East Tennessee, Virginia, & Georgia system.

A New Freight Line to California via the Illinois Central and Southern Pacific Roads.

About two months ago the Illinois Central established a passenger route to California via New Orleans, making close connections with the Southern Pacific trains at that point, charging the same rates as charged by the other California lines. The line has proved more successful than was anticipated, getting considerable of the tourist business. The success of the passenger line has induced the managers of the Illinois Central and Southern Pacific also to establish a through-freight line by way of New Orleans, and the Illinois Central is now prepared to do freight business from here by the new route. It has issued the following tariff on business from Chicago to San Francisco, Marysville, Sacramento, Stockton, Oakland, San Jose, and Los Angeles: First class, $5 per 100 pounds; second, $4; third, $3.25; fourth, $2.50; Class A, $2.25; Class B, $2; Class C, $1.75; Class D, $1.50. The above rates will also apply from all stations in Illinois north of Centralia and Milwaukee, Racine, and Kenosha, Wis. The Illinois Central is also prepared to take business for California points at the same rates via the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, Texas & Pacific, and Southern Pacific. The Illinois Central agents are now soliciting business to California via New Orleans, especially during the winter months.

Miscellaneous Notes.

The fast tobacco train, via the Chesapeake & Ohio, left Richmond, Va., May 1 at 7 p. m., arrived at Chicago May 4 at 6 a. m., making the run in two and one-half days, the fastest time ever made.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, in connection with the Evans Transportation Company has issued a through tariff to the Black Hills. The rates from Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, or St. Louis to Deadwood, Dak., will be $8 per 100 pounds, and to other points in proportion.

The Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha Roads have issued a joint freight tariff between Chicago, Milwaukee, or Racine, and Superior City, Wis. The new rates will be as follows: First class, 75 cents per 100 pounds; second, 60; third, 45; fourth, 30; fifth, 25; wheat and flour, 30; coarse grain, malt, bran, and millstuffs, 25; salt and cement, 18½; Class A, 55 cents; Class B, 28; Class C, 25; Class D, 20.

The Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad is rapidly making arrangements to commence to compete actively for the east-bound live-stock traffic. New switches for the accommodation of the road are being placed in position at the north end of the Stock-Yards, and it is also to establish its live-stock shipping depot. The tracks of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad will be used between the Stock-Yards and Englewood, and from there a double track will be laid to connect with its main line at a point near John B. Sherman's farm.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul gives notice that the train leaving Chicago at 12:05 p. m. via its Council Bluffs Division makes direct connections at Davis Junction for Rockford, Janesville, Madison, Monroe, Shullsburg, Platteville, and Mineral Point. The night express for Prairie du Chien and all points west on the Iowa & Minnesota and Iowa & Dakota Divisions will leave Chicago via Milwaukee at 9 p. m. instead of 5 p. m., as heretofore, arriving at Prairie du Chien at 7:10 a. m. Through sleepers will be attached to this train.

A meeting of representatives of the Central Branch of the Union Pacific, Burlington & Missouri River, and St. Joe & Western Railroads was held yesterday at the office of the Southwestern Railway Association for the purpose of making east-bound rates from points on those lines. There were present: E. R. Young, Union Pacific; J. J. Rogers and A. Emerson, Missouri Pacific; E. B. Ripley, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; and J. W. Midgley, Commissioner, and E. D. Morse, General Agent, Southwestern Railway Association. Heretofore the rates from points on those lines were not uniform, which caused considerable annoyance to the Southwestern Railway Association, and it was therefore agreed that, commencing May 15, uniform rates should be charged from common territory on the three lines to Mississippi River points and east thereof. The General-Agents of these roads will meet in a day or two to agree upon the rates to be charged.

The bone of contension in the meeting of the Southwestern Association, held at St. Louis last Wednesday, turns out to have been the determination on the part of the St. Louis & San Francisco Road to make a lower rate on cattle from their new stock-yards at Red Fork, four miles beyond the Arkansas River, in the Indian Territory, to St. Louis, than has been charged by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé from Hunnewell or Caldwell, Kas., which heretofore have been the chief shipping-points for Texas cattle. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé rate has been $75 per car; the St. Louis & San Francisco proposed to make their rate $65. This difference was exhaustively argued through two sessions of the meeting, when General-Manager Rogers, of the St. Louis & San Francisco, in a spirit of compromise agreed to make his rate $67.50. This was not satisfactory, however, to the other roads, and as Rogers would recede on no other terms the meeting adjourned. Capt. Rogers justifies his action on the ground that his road has over 100 miles shorter haul than the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, that the Red Fork shortens the cattle-drive about 100 miles, and that he to opening up new business for his road, and must offer some inducement to shippers. Whether this will lead to war on cattle-rates remains to be seen.

Commissioner George H. Daniels, of the Colorado Pool Association, has issued a circular regarding rates and tickets to the reunion of Grand Army of the Republic at Denver next July. He requests connecting lines to prepare and place on sale first class round-trip tickets to Denver. The sale of these tickets will commence July 15 and close July 25, and they will be good going from the Missouri River up to and including July 29, 1883, and returning from Denver to Missouri River points from July 27 to Aug. 5, inclusive. These tickets will be sold only to members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and for members of their families who hold certificates in duplicate, bearing the signature of the Assistant Adjutant-General of the State, and the signature and seal of the Adjutant of the post to which the member belongs. The rate will be $25 for the round trip from Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison, Plattsmouth, and Omaha to Denver and return. The rate from Council Bluffs, Pacific Junction, East Nebraska City, and St. Joseph, via the Union Pacific Railway or Burlington & Missouri River Road will be 25 cents more on single trip and 50 cents more on round trip than the amounts given above.

STATE AFFAIRS.

Concluding Session of the New York Legislature—Cleveland and Tammany—Multiplying the Offices.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 4.—[Special.]—The closing hours of the session of the Legislature were enlivened by an open break between Gov. Cleveland and Tammany Hall. A bill having passed reorganizing the Department of Immigration in New York, and placing it under the control of a single salaried Commissioner, the Governor nominated ex-Senator W. H. Murtha, of Brooklyn, for the position. The nomination was distasteful to the Tammany Senators, who prevented its immediate confirmation by the aid of the Republican members. The determination of Tammany to force concessions from the new Commissioner before voting for him was very apparent, and this afternoon the Governor sent in a message on the subject, expressing his confidence in the fitness of the nominee, and asserting that the Senate's refusal to confirm him was due to "an overweening greed for the patronage which may attach to the place, and which will not be promised in advance, and in questionable partisanship which he insisted on at the hands of important interests." He closes by saying that the responsibility must rest where it belongs. This direct and unexpected blow at Tammany precipitated a sharp political debate, which lasted until the close of the session, and revealed the fact that the fight between the Democratic factions was again hot and bitter. The nominations of Murtha and of all the Harbormasters and Post-Wardens of New York were effectually hung up by Tammany with Republican aid in retaliation for the insult.

During the session of the Legislature 778 bills were introduced in the Senate and 1,159 in the Assembly. Of these over 350 have already become laws, and there are about 150 more in the Governor's hands awaiting action. The character part of this legislation is of a purely local nature.

TAXEATING.

As the Democrats had not controlled a Legislature before in ten years their greed for the spoils naturally led them to multiply and create offices for their advantage. By a reorganization of departments held by Republicans and by the creation of new places changes were made in the public service of the State which established positions having annual salaries amounting to $91,500, all of which fall to Democrats. The adoption of the free-canal amendment, on the other hand, caused the abolition of a number of offices and a corresponding reduction of expenses.

Through the efforts of the Republican minority bills were passed prohibiting political assessments and providing for the introduction of civil-service reform principles into the State departments. The subject of contract convict labor occupied the attention of the Legislature to a considerable extent, but the only bills passed on the question were one prohibiting the further manufacture of bats in the State prisons and one creating a Bureau of Labor Statistics. The passage and veto of the bill fixing the fare on the elevated roads at five cents was the leading feature of the anti-monopoly move of the session. A special tax on electric light, telegraph, and telephone companies was provided for. A special commission was appointed to consider the advisability of making a public park at Niagara Falls, and a large portion of the Adirondack wilderness was set apart as a public park. Among the other measures of general importance were the Congressional Apportionment bill, the New York Aqueduct bill, which provides for an expenditure of $18,000,000 to furnish an additional water-supply to New York, and may prove a huge political job; bills regulating the receivers of insolvent corporations, providing for the preservation of forests, repealing the objectionable features of the penal code in relation to the observance of Sunday, and a less stringent excise bill. Among the bills which failed were the anti-free pass measure, the maximum of elevator charges, biennial sessions, whipping-post for wife-beaters, and the new charter for New York. The tax rate for next year will be 3.023 mills.

The Michigan Legislature—Extension of Time—Temperance Work—Law Books.

LANSING, Mich., May 4.—[Special.]—The two factions in the matter of extending the time for the completion of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad agreed to a compromise, and the bill was passed by the Senate. It provides that the time for the completion of the road shall be extended to May 1, 1885, and in prosecuting its work the corporation is not to be required to commence at Ontonagon, but nothing in the resolution is to be construed to authorize any change in any manner a change of route of the road. This settles, or will settle when it passes the House, a controversy that it was feared would have continued until the road might have lost its valuable land-grant.

The Case bill, reducing the burdens of the liquor-dealers, has taken up two days' time in the House, and is now on the order of third reading, with a very fair prospect of being defeated. The temperance men are not strong enough to pass a prohibitory amendment, which requires a two-thirds majority, but are amply able to prevent the liquor interests from tampering with the present excellent tax and regulation system.

The Senate has tabled the resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to investigate to the advisability of the State purchasing the Michigan Southern and Michigan Central Railways. Under the charters of these roads the State will soon have a right to purchase them if it desires to exercise the option, and the Commonwealth will go into the railroad business if it desires to, but there is no likelihood that the Commonwealth will go into the railroad business again, as its former experience in that line was not very satisfactory.

The Governor has signed the bill for the purchase of the Howell compilation of the laws, a measure which puts many thousands of dollars into the pockets of a firm of Chicago law publishers.

HOW A MAN WALKS.

One of the most remarkable things about a man's walk is the diagonal movement which characterizes it. The reader may imagine the hands and feet to form the four corners of a parallelogram, and the diagonal limbs are of course the right arm and left leg and the left arm and right leg. By "diagonal movement" we therefore intend to convey the fact that the diagonal limbs during locomotion always swing in the same direction. A soldier on parade keeps his arms motionless by his side, and on no account must they be allowed to vibrate. This is not what he would naturally do if left to himself.

Watch any one person out of the hundreds walking along the streets, and it will be seen that he invariably swings his arms as he goes along, perhaps to an extreme degree if he be a rustic, and less so if he be town bred. The arms swing in the simple direct pendulum, and with a speed which entirely depends upon the rate at which he may be walking. The athlete, anxious to complete the given number of laps in a mile or a couple of miles and outstrip his competitors, swings his arms to and fro with a quickness which corresponds with the motion of his swift feet; the business-man also swings his arms with a motion which, if not so quick, exactly lines with the motion of his legs; and even the idle man about town, lounging along some fashionable quarter, unconsciously gives a slow moggon to his arms which corresponds to his ruddy legs.

Now, this motion be even carelessly observed, it will be found that the right arm swings forward at the same time as the left leg, and when the right leg is advancing it is the left arm which accompanies it. This is the natural gait, and to convince one's self that it is so it is only requisite to get a friend to walk across the room in the opposit fashion—i. e., to swing the right arm forward when stepping out with the right leg, and then, in the same manner, when bringing forward the left leg, to accompany it with the left arm. Such a gait is both unnatural and uncomfortable to the person who tries it, and also very distressing to the observer who witnesses the first attempt of the kind. The diagonal movement of the limbs is therefore the natural method adopted by man ween walking, and it is the first and most apparent fact that one ascertains in studying human locomotion.

38 AND 70.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 3.—[New York *Times*.]—Mrs. Reid, widow of Col. Reid, brother of Whitelaw Reid, of the New York *Tribune*, was married in this city today to John M. Quackenbos, of Brooklyn. She came here ten days ago alone, and at first went to the Tontine Hotel, but subsequently took a room at the Seiden House. It was soon whispered about that she was waiting the arrival of her intended husband, and that they were to be quietly wedded in church. It was reported that the groom was a gentleman of large wealth, much the senior in age, and bearing an old and respected name. All this proved to be true. Mrs. Reid is about 38 years old, while her husband is 70. She received the bridegroom this morning in the hotel parlors, and later in the day they were quietly married, and then took the train for New York. It is supposed that it is a runaway match, and that Mr. Quackenbos had good reasons to evade certain relatives who have been anxiously awaiting the final disposition of his property. The sequel, it is thought, may not be unlike that of the famous Hicks-Lord case in New York.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Playing Ball in the Streets.

CHICAGO, May 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Among the many existing nuisances that mark the present Democratic reign is that of playing ball in the most prominent streets of our city. Daily, between the hours of 12 and 1, from La Salle street to Fifth avenue, can be seen a crowd of boys, ofttimes men, endangering the lives of those passing, and causing the thoroughfare to be feared by many.

This is an annoyance that ought certainly to be abated, and we earnestly hope that our officials will take steps to suppress it.

A MERCHANT IN THE VICINITY.

Hung Up.

CHICAGO, May 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you please inform me as well as others interested what has become of Senator Cloonan's bill regulating pawnbrokers? As you have always taken a lively interest in such matters, I thought it would be proper to inform you that a well-founded rumor is current that $5,000 is being subscribed to defeat the bill. I am personally acquainted with one of the subscribers—hence the question. If you do not see fit to publish this note I wish you would keep this important question before the public. It seems that all interest in the affair has subsided. That bill will all aid in favoring the passage of this bill, in order to compel those usurers to conduct their business on a reasonable basis, is the wish of a VICTIM.

The Newsboy Nuisance.

CHICAGO, May 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Cannot something be said to abate the nuisance of newsboys in the cars, opening the front door and yelling at the top of their lungs or pushing through the car in all their dirt and nastiness? Yesterday, in a trip up-town, the front door was opened some twenty times and the usual yell let off and a cold draft sent through the car that chilled every one, and twelve of the muddy, dirty ragamuffins pushed their way through the crowded car, not only to the discomfort but positive injury of the passengers and their clothes. I think that the conductors should be instructed to forbid them coming on the cars at all, at least on crowded cars and of a rainy day, or if any privileges are allowed them let it be only to get on the back platform and never to enter a car, as any one wanting a paper will go on a car can and will gladly get up and go to the door for it. Please put this in your paper and let us see how others feel on this subject. H. G. B.

STORAGE BATTERIES.

Their Practical Value Questioned—Do the Lead Plates Deteriorate?—Prolonged and Intricate Litigation.

[N. Y. *Post*, May 3.]—During the last few weeks it has been rumored that the storage batteries, of which so much has been written of late, and a form of which the Brush Electric Light Company are preparing, according to the officers of the company, to put in for lighting New York buildings, are not quite what was hoped. Some specimen batteries, manufactured by the Faure Storage Battery Company of Belgium, were sent over to this country by the Labrador about a year ago, since when little has been done to put the system into practical use. The original American Force & Light Company, holding patents from the Belgian Faure Company, became entangled in a number of suits with the parent company, which are not yet settled. In consequence the original American company sold rights covering the whole of the United States to four sub-companies. The Trustees of the company holding the rights for New York and the most important States of the Union are Messrs. Edward Cooper, Jr., Consolidated Electric Accumulator Company, Mr. Cooper, W. B. Whiting, L. C. Tallmadge, F. T. Morton, J. L. Miller, G. M. Phelps, Jr., D. H. Bates, A. G. Darling, Mr. Hunstone, C. A. Seely, James A. Orme, and S. S. Sargent. Last autumn the sub-company holding the rights for railroad-car accumulators put some batteries upon the Pennsylvania Railroad, but they have since been taken off, none according to the officers of the company, to the litigation in which the patent rights were involved.

Among some scientific men who have studied the matter attentively the storage battery is still regarded as a very uncertain affair, perhaps the germ of a great discovery, but as yet unfit for practical work. The trouble with it is that after a number of charges the lead plates deteriorate and become worthless. At least the batteries or accumulators work well, although, according to Prof. Barker, of the University of Pennsylvania, not more than 15 per cent of the electricity which is put into an accumulator can be got out of it again. The enthusiasm of investigators has usually lasted until the battery had been recharged repeatedly, when serious trouble began to appear and the lead plates had to be renewed.

Three months ago a New York patent lawyer was sent to Europe to examine the Sellon-Volckmar storage battery on behalf of some American capitalists who thought of investing money in the company which holds rights for this country under the Faure patents. This expert has recently returned, and was called upon by a reporter of the *Evening Post*, to whom he told the following story: He investigated the whole subject of storage batteries from a business point of view, and consulted Preece, the head of the English telegraph lines, Lockyer and Siemens, the well-known scientists, and, lastly, Sir William Thomson, who first gave reputation to the Faure battery by describing it in a series of letters to the London *Times*. The conclusion reached by the American expert was not favorable to the battery, upon the ground that the plates did not last sufficiently long to make the operation of the batteries economical.

The *Evening Post* continued a few days ago an account of the preparations making by the Brush Electric Light Company of this city to light up the Madison Square Theatre and several business buildings with Brush secondary batteries and Swan lamps. The Faure Company are now suing the Brush Company for infringement of patents, and counter suits by Brush to prevent the sale or use of Faure batteries are said to be forthcoming.

To sum up the matter, nothing practical has yet been done with the batteries, although they have been here for a year, and Prof. Barker, Edison, and Stephen D. Field, who have all given considerable study to the matter, do not yet consider the battery a practical success. The use of electricity, while admitting that its possibilities are great. Prof. Morton, of the Stevens Institute in Hoboken, has recently delivered a rather enthusiastic lecture upon the battery, but may have been led to conclusions which further experiments may not justify.

ABSURDITIES OF MEN'S DRESS.

Trousers are not economical, inasmuch as they get baggy at the knee long before they are worn out, and they are always getting dirty at the ankles. They are not specially adapted for cold or for wet. On a wet day it is the part from the knee downward that catches the rain and necessitates the changing of the whole garment. Indeed, it is the way in which they ignore the knee-joint which renders trousers so practically objectionable. It is at this joint they drag and not only spoil their own shape, but inflict a pair of tightness over the whole body by means of braces.

Why are buttons placed on the back of a coat? Mr. Goteh remarks that the tailor says they are there to "mark the waist." But why should the waist be marked? As a matter of fact, the only reason for the existence of these two buttons is they are a survival from the time when they were of use, when men buttoned back the long flaps of their coats in order to walk more freely, or found them useful in sustaining the sword-belt. We have no flaps now, we wear no swords now; then why keep the two buttons? Another rudimentary organ may be found at the end of the sleeve. It is always a cuff, and is retained generally by a double row of stitches, which perform no useful service, unless it be to remind us that our grandfathers had facings to their sleeves, and that the little buttons which still appear at the end were of real use when the sleeve was tight at the wrist. Another inevitable feature of the coat is the collar. In old times this collar was of some service; it was large and turned up well in inclement weather; in order to admit of its buttoning properly around the neck a nick was necessary. But, though we hardly ever think of turning up an ordinary coat collar, and find it of little use if we do, we still preserve both it and the nick as survivals. The stovepipe hat, too, is only the carcase on which our ancestors were wont to display ribbons, and knots, and other such gauds. In itself it is both ugly and uncomfortable. Then we wear absurd neckties that do not tie, and pins that do not pin.

THE POCASSET FIEND.

BOSTON, Mass., May 5.—In the Supreme Court application was made by counsel for Charles Freeman, who killed his child at Pocasset in April, 1879, while under religious fanaticism, for the release of Freeman on bail, on the ground that he was now a sane man. Chief-Justice Morton said the full court did not feel that the time had arrived when, after exposure to the temptations of the world, Freeman might not have a recurrence of religious excitement, and refused to admit him to bail. It was stated that if the Attorney-General, after further examination of the case, should see fit to nolle pros. the indictment the court would acquiesce. If, however, the case was pressed for trial a special session would be convened at Barnstable.

PENNSYLVANIANS AT PETERSBURG, VA.

PETERSBURG, Va., May 5.—The party of Pennsylvania legislators (old soldiers) today visited points of interest in the city and in the evening left for Richmond, giving three cheers for Petersburg and her people.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Lester Wallack, the actor, is at the Grand Pacific.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Norris have returned from California.

The City Treasurer received $100,000 from the County Treasurer yesterday.

Mr. T. B. Myers, of St. Paul, is the guest of Capt. C. P. Griffin, of this city.

Lieut.-Gen. and Mrs. Dewdney, of Ottawa, Canada, are at the Grand Pacific.

The Erie street viaduct is nearly repaired, and will be open for travel the early part of next week.

Mr. Maximilian Morgenthau, senior partner of the firm of Morgenthau, Bauland & Co., will leave tomorrow for the East.

Patrick Egan, the ex-Treasurer of the Land-League, is in the city. He is going to look through the Northwestern flour-mills.

Col. and Mrs. Van Arman, after an absence of a year on the Pacific Coast in Arizona and New Mexico, have returned to their old home, No. 7 Park row.

The mother of Sergeant Wheeler Bartram, of the Larrabee Street Station, died Friday night at the residence of her son, No. 966 Larrabee street. She was an old resident of Chicago and highly respected.

The insurance men are growling at the Council for not passing the underground telegraph ordinance, as some of their customers cannot connect their places of business with the fire insurance patrol house, and in that way get a reduction on rates.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was, at 8 a. m., 44 degrees; 10 a. m., 53; 3 p. m., 57; 6 p. m., 54; 9 p. m., 57; 8 p. m., 54. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.55; 8 p. m., 29.65.

The competitive examination for the Annapolis cadetship in the Fourth Congressional District was decided yesterday. The highest average was 91, William Warner Wells, of No. 121 Lincoln avenue. The next highest, 79, was that of Charles M. H. Vine, of Ravenswood.

Burglars entered W. E. Clark's store at No. 230 Wabash avenue Friday night and stole about $250 worth of clothing and dress goods. The plunder was found yesterday morning, however, concealed under a wagon in the rear of No. 217 State street. No clew to the burglars.

Prof. and Mrs. Elisha Gray entertained the teachers and pupils of Highland Hall at their beautiful home in Highland Park Friday evening. The younger ladies of the school appeared in fancy costumes, and a portrait of Prof. Gray's youngest son, by Eichbaum, of St. Louis, just completed, was exhibited for the first time. Mr. Eichbaum was among the guests.

Prof. Albion Grimes, the well-known dancing-master, has died from lockjaw. He was born in 1830, in Castlecary, Somersetshire, England. He served in the Crimean war in the 102d regiment foot volunteers. He came here in 1871 and established a dancing academy on the West Side. His funeral takes place at 1 o'clock this afternoon from his late home, No. 13 Halsted street.

A newsboy named Owney Harney, 8 years of age, whose parents reside at No. 40 Pearson street, in jumping off a Wells street limit car, No. 143, at half-past 7 o'clock last evening, at the corner of Pearson street, fell, and his head coming in contact with some of the ironwork about the car, received a terrible cut behind the left ear, severing an artery and causing his death in a few minutes.

The following parties were fined yesterday by Justice Kaufmann for violating the building ordinance, all of them living on Noble street, near Blackhawk: John Awe, two cases, $75; Martin Walters, $50; John Lobinski, $50. The arrests were made by Inspector Wilkie. Justice Ingersoll disposed of the following cases: Henry Koerner, Mike Koerner, Mike Stickler, and Joseph Stickler, $10 each.

The West Side street-car conductors and drivers held a meeting at No. 54 West Lake street last night. They claimed that it had no significance whatever attached to it, and reporters were excluded. Several conductors were asked if there was a probability that the men would strike for higher wages, but they merely answered that they couldn't say, as this question would be settled by their association.

The following Chicago people sail today from New York for Liverpool by the White Star steamer Britannic: E. Barbour, J. H. Weston, George B. McAuley, Mrs. James Michael and daughter, Prof. and Mrs. H. M. Scott, Mrs. A. Barker, T. H. Bail; and by the Republic next Thursday: H. R. Wilson, of Wilson Bros.; Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Finnerson, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wolff, Mrs. John C. Curran, Mrs. G. H. Jones and son.

The committee having the matter in charge yesterday agreed to recommend to the County Board that the care of the insane awaiting trial be hereafter turned over to the County Physician, and that he be allowed $2,500 per year with which to employ attendants and an assistant physician. The Sheriff will continue to feed them, but the Physician is to have authority to order for the unfortunates whatever he may think they need.

Beginning with Monday morning the Lincoln avenue limits, and Webster avenue cars running on Clark and State streets will go west on Division and north on Wells to the end of their routes, and return the same way. This change is necessary owing to the laying of a new track on Clark street from Division to North avenue. The delay in switching at Clark and Division street will be made up by running faster while on the road. The track-laying will take about two weeks.

The Executive Committee of the Prisoners' Aid Association met yesterday afternoon. Henry J. Dodge was appointed solicitor to raise funds to liquidate current expenses. The following gentlemen have contributed the sums affixed to their names for the establishment of a permanent home for the association: Arthur Ryerson, $75; Seth F. Hanchett, $10; George Schneider, $10; C. T. Wheeler, $10; Preston, Kean & Co., $10; John J. Mitchell, $10; C. J. Blair, $10; Kelsey Reed, $10; E. S. Brewster, $5.

Superintendent Lieb, of the Water Department, is having some correspondence with the South Park Commissioners in the interest of the tenants of houses on Michigan avenue. It seems that employés of the Commissioners are in the habit of attaching hose to the private taps and watering trees and sprinkling the grass without paying for the water. When the tenants find that their supply can be cut off and the amount they pay for six months will be forfeited, they will doubtless stop this illegal use of water.

There is a rumor afloat that it is proposed to cut down the present State militia force from 8,000 to 5,000, and in Chicago to consolidate the First and Second Regiments. As a matter of fact, the militia force of the State is now not more than 5,000. If any attempt at consolidation should be made here it would meet strong opposition, for one organization would have to lose its identity, which would

...which would be ...oth of economy ...ation which repre... ...n and all the lead... ...city presented to the ...quest that the license ...d to $250 and that for ...was not granted, but ...plished—the whisky ...) to $75 and the beer ...he number of saloons ...of one to ninety-six ...believed to be lower ...y-in the country. ...sociation is now fol... ...the Charity Organiza... ...by adopting a system ...keepers and investi... ...to eliminate the dis... ...business and ultimate... ...f licenses. The asso... ...rs are not permitted to ...they have been in the ...ers do not dispense ...the measure. Dur... ...nearly 1,000 grocers ...iating beverages in ...ducting saloons. The ...been a moderate one ...y support, not only of ...ery, but of the clergy... ...inations. Mr. Dormer ...e wise policy pursued ...h high-license legisla... ...omising.

VISITORS.

THE SOIL ON THEIR ... BARNUM.

...rrivals in Chicago Fri... ...Fogarah, Mr. and Mrs. ... Messrs. Dinarah, Tin... ...anging, and Orringbitt, ...newhat strange, prop... ...f time that they appear ...inly unfamiliar to the ...tinguished foreigners ...thousand miles north ...straliian coast, and are ...Australian blacks over ... They are nine in all, ...nd a "picaninny," and ...unningham, the special ... They came to this city ...o, and left by the 11 ...for Baltimore.

...wed away during the ... the Union Depot they ...s reporter. The sight ... the heart of an evolu... ...l black, but differ in ...their African cousins. ...noses—wider, if any... ...bones, and small, re... ...is are covered, not with ...st of curly hair. Their ...e negro's; their teeth ... dentist who examined ...d the teeth to absolutely ...—well, the articles that ...bic pipe-stems. That ...re so emaciated is ... fact that they ...in their native wilds, ...back—indeed, this ex... ...legs will enable the ...mselves to the style of ...o fashionable. ...puffing clay pipes when ...nd were moving about ...ich cannot be imagined ...wear clothes from in... ..., who rejoiced in the ...apparently he was the ...ed unsteadily up to the ...to make friends at once ... Money—primer?" ...ch was his name—had ...rasping two of the ideas ... that the desires of a ...ce to face with the en... ...nineteenth century should ...-runs and money. But ...s ever given a taste of ...ave a third charm for ...

learned to talk a little ...have had none of the ...ubbed off them. Their ...with black pupils, gaze ...a dog's eyes, and with ...gests nothing so much ...intelligence in the eyes ...incident happened dur... ...Two city negroes came ...Australians, but the latter ...colored men jabbering ...be hanged," exclaimed ...he walked off, and from ...thered that he reciipro... ...distant relatives. ...he Australian captives ...er questioned one who ...sh. Mr. Dinarah caught ...s due to him to state ...way he indignantly de... ...attention, of course, ..., and one of them, with ...eit, may be termed "a ...the so-called Princess. ...l, and in her own way is ...rmed a savage as one ...eatures, such as they ...teeth are dazzling, and ...n she smiles a shy, fas... ...ct is anything but un... ...e rôle of Mrs. Dinarah ...—theatrical—company ...ively voices, and fortu... ...hrough the inner part of ...n have. The latter, when ...king, stick their pipes ...nt aperture, and once ...they show a disposition ...e said in praise of Mrs. ...ly because she is very ...nsions to being a King's ...ers, she is tattooed about ...d arms having been cut ...and the skin raised in ...rter solicitously asked ...he scratched her knee in ...pat into the nearest pail, ...d a smell of emissary ...

...ssination of her remark, ...r tone, it is probably the ...to the Australians how ...villainous influences more ...and indiscriminate our ...ir aim is not yet as ac... ...average American in a ... a failing which a short ...y will surely overcome.

...ND JURY.

...CON-ENFORCEMENT OF ...CK ORDINANCE.

...rday made a final return ...t reported forty-two true ...o one against one of the ...rs in the Second Ward at ...fty-seven no bills, the ...for small offenses. It ...iculty, it appears, in fol... ...election frauds in the Sec... ...rds, but the story will be ...quoting from the report ...king of the difficulty sur... ...the complaint cases, the ...

...matter of election frauds ...of the Fourteenth Ward ...be no use in preferring ...evidence to sustain the ...t. And the grand jury ...practice of placing in such ...ges of election such as ...to be that were brought ...xpress themselves inte... ...nguage, and with an ad... ...knowledge necessary to ...roperly, what can be ex... ...errors at the elections ...e palpable alterations of ...book, and forgeries of the ...d clerks, and a substitu... ...et of the Fourth Precinct ...hilst a true bill was found ...id have been means found ...ckman or otherwise what ...poll-box after it left Op... ...10 o'clock on the Thurs... ...of the same day when ...ning Board. ...as heard relative to the ...some of the daily papers ...unty Undertaker in the ...bodies from the County ...one effort is made first to ...xamination no good, we ...inging the case before a ...part of the cases coming ...were committed at hours ...e supposed to be closed. ...law-breakers were traced ...t to saloons in full blast. ...ance was rigidly enforced ...nd jury that some of the ...ted. A complaint in rela... ...called, a smaller species ...so partially heard, but the ...had to be dropped. It ...the effort had been pro... ...maller fry, with a silence ...ously larger and guided ...er, and the whole pushed ...avor to punish the guilty. ...ith saying that the jurors ...Asylum, County Infirmary, ...all of which institutions ...excellent condition, and by ...county upon having been ...ices all such faithful and ...t as Dr. Suray and War...

...TI TESTS.

...UNDERGROUND WIRE.

...nal Electric Underground ...e Mayor and City Council ...entlemen interested to the ...hong business to witness ...ire tests at the Postal Tele... ...ffices on Thirty-third and ...yesterday. A special car ...depot at 2:15 carrying the ...rd street, the company's ...g at the corner of Thirty... ...ets. Among those presen... ...manager of the company; ...stern Union; Mr. Pay, Chi... ...pany; Mr. Knapp, Board of ...pany; Mr. Fairbanks, New ...rthout, both of the Postal ... Prof. Gray, Mr. Edward ... ex-Chief McGeorge, Col. ...Cutterson, Mr. Lawler, ...Appleton, and Wanzer. ...The conduit has been laid

SUBURBAN.

LAKE.

During the last week 123 horses arrived at the Stock-Yards. The market has been inactive during the week and but few sales were made to Chicago parties. Truck horses were in demand and sold well. Many were reshipped to the Eastern and Northern markets, where it is said the demand exceeds the supply.

A tier of twenty-two chutes for the loading and unloading of heavy cattle have been erected from Laurel street, a distance of three blocks west. The chutes are considerably larger than the usual kind, and were made so as to accommodate the larger stock cars introduced by the Fort Wayne Road.

The Transit Company is demolishing Block 11 in the Burlington division of the yards. The work of rebuilding will begin when the débris is removed.

During the week twenty building-permits were issued, all for frame dwellings, which will be erected in the territory between Halsted and State streets, and Thirty-ninth and Sixty-first.

LAKE VIEW.

At an election for officers of the Board of Education for District No. 1, Col. Thomas Shirley was elected President and James S. Osgood Secretary. The contract for the new school-house to be erected at the corner of Wrightwood and Orchard has been let, and the work of erecting the same will proceed without delay. It is to be a brick building, costing about $12,000.

The faculty and pupils of the Lake View High-School tendered a very pleasing welcome in the shape of a banquet on Friday evening to their returned Principal, Prof. A. F. Nigatingale, who has been spending the winter in Southern California. A delightful evening was passed. All rejoiced in his return and his restored health.

The Board of Trustees, the Committee of Citizens, and in addition quite a number of interested taxpayers met at the police station, corner of Clark and Diversy streets, last evening to discuss the Fullerton avenue sewer-ad question. Mr. E. P. Hatfield was called to the chair and Mr. George H. Carver was appointed Secretary. Mr. Cole, the Town Engineer explained the situation. An estimate was furnished that it would cost $44,000 to build the entire new sewer of larger dimensions lower than the one partially constructed. It was also intimated that if the present sewer was completed, and the size of it enlarged from its present terminus at Halsted, it would cost $27,000. After considerable discussion Mr. Altgeld moved that it was the meeting that the board should build the new sewer, which was carried by unanimous vote, all the members of the Committee present favoring an [illegible] sewer.

HYDE PARK.

The Hyde Park Trustees met last evening and License fees were fixed [illegible] of them [illegible] as follows: Auctioneers, $50; theatres, $25; and saloons $32 per annum.

The Controller reported that he had received during the last month $1,000. The final report of George Willard, showing a balance of $97,395, was presented.

An ordinance repealing the ordinance condemning the approaches to the Ninety-second street bridge was ordered engrossed.

An ordinance repealing an ordinance passed May 22, 1882, of the South Chicago Horse-Railway Company, was ordered engrossed, as was also one repealing the grant to the Metropolitan Gas Company.

Mr. Goodrich stated that he left a sick-bed to attend the meeting, as he heard these matters were to be rushed through. He made several points of order, but the President decided that they were not well taken. He wanted the Attorney's opinion, and wanted to know what the reason was why they should be repealed. No reason was given, and engrossment was ordered, Goodrich and Webster voting in the negative.

The Board adjourned for one week.

ADULTERATED TEAS.

The Sale of Several Hundred Thousand Pounds Stopped by Injunction.

[New York *Herald*, May 4.]—The first seizure of teas under the law passed by the Legislature in 1881 forbidding the adulteration of food articles was made yesterday at the auction-rooms of John H. Draper & Co., of No. 87 Front street. The firm, which is exclusively an auction and commission house, and not, therefore, strictly responsible for the purity of the goods it is called upon to dispose of, had advertised to sell at public sale, beginning at noon yesterday, several thousand packages of "choice new season's teas, comprising greens, blacks, Japans, and Indias." There was a fairly good attendance of buyers and the sale opened promisingly enough. The voluble auctioneer had knocked down one lot, comprising 200 packages, and was about to proceed to the second on the list when a gentleman stepped forward from among the crowd and handed up a formidable looking paper to the salesman. That functionary glanced at the document with an expression of amazement on his face, hurriedly left his rostrum, and repaired to the private office of the firm. He did not reappear, and the auction sale of the teas was not resumed. The reasons therefor soon became known to the crowd in the place, and thence among the tea trade and down-town merchants generally.

ENJOINED.

The paper which had been served upon the auctioneer was an injunction order issued out of the Superior Court by Judge Sedgwick, on application of the Board of Health, peremptorily forbidding the sale of 3,600 packages of Singsuey teas on the ground that they had been adulterated, and were therefore impure and unwholesome. The teas which were thus condemned were said to be the property of a Boston firm, and consisted of over 300,000 pounds. The attention of the Health Board was called to the matter a few days ago by Mr. H. G. Meyer, editor of the *Sanitary Engineer*. Mr. Meyer said that he had learned from Charles G. Boardman and William McGregor, tea-dealers and experts, that the teas in question were adulterated and unfit for food. A number of samples were submitted to the Health Commissioners and referred to Prof. Chandler for analysis. The complaint was found to be correct, and the Commissioners on Wednesday decided to begin proceedings with the view of preventing the sale of the teas. Prof. Chandler yesterday morning appeared before Judge Sedgwick, in the Superior Court, and on his affidavit, which was accompanied by the statements of several other experts, an injunction was granted.

EXPERT CONDEMNATION.

Prof. Chandler declared that the teas were adulterated and unfit for food. He had examined twenty-six samples of them and discovered that they were all mixed with mineral substances and were an imitation of another and a better article, and if allowed to be sold they would be distributed among the small dealers and thereby cause great injury and damage. He found the teas, he further declares, colored, coated, and powdered so as to deceive the public. Edward G. Love, Public Analyst of the State Board of Health, also deposed that a part of the Pingsuey teas which he had examined were decayed and unfit for food. Charles G. Boardman and William McGregor, tea-dealers and experts, made long statements concerning the teas, declaring in substance that blue coloring had been used and that they had been powdered with soapstone.

The health authorities, fortified with these affidavits, acted in accordance with the provisions of Chap. 407 of the Laws of 1881, entitled "An act to prevent the sale of adulterated food," and also under certain sections of the sanitary code. One section of the State law referring to teas makes it a misdemeanor to sell them "if colored, or coated, or polished, or powdered, whereby damage is concealed, or made to appear better than they really are, or of greater value." Congress at the last session passed a stringent law against the importation of adulterated teas.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A maiden at Vassar
Was a terrible gasser
And always paraded her learning;
Since her pa lost his rocks
Through a tumble of stocks,
She studies the science of churning.

There have been an unusually large number of residence removals this season. This has brought a large number of new residents into the territory covered by the popular grocers, A. E. Dore & Co. These will find this house a most desirable place at which to purchase. The firm have recently removed to the light and spacious store 522 West Madison street, and have fine facilities for accommodating their extensive stock. They have everything desirable in staple and fancy groceries, the choicest coffees and teas, foreign and domestic fruits and wines, canned and dried fruits, meats and fish in great variety, and the finest sweet creamery butter. Their large trade insures freshness of stock, and they promise lower prices than are made on the South or West Sides—quality of goods being considered. Give them a trial order and verify these statements.

Said Mrs. Blank at the funeral of a dear friend: "It is too bad, isn't it, that Clara was so thin when she died? How much better she would look had she died before she lost so much flesh!"

One million a month, and rapidly increasing, is the record since the company commenced issuing Sheppard Homans' new form of policy! Payment in full of sum insured guaranteed by the capital and assets of a regular company; premiums called for, after the first, only as deaths occur, or, if preferred, adjusted at regular periods; policy absolutely incontestable after three years, except for non-payment of mortuary premiums. Solicitors and local and district agents wanted in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota. Tabor & Harrah, General Agents, 115 Dearborn st., Chicago.

"I'm sorry to keep you waiting for your money," said the bank-teller to Smithers, "but here's the money in yellow boys."

"Never mind," said Smithers; "I see 'tis worth the wait in gold."

Among the prominent firms located this year on State street is that of J. Onsawa & Co., who have been long established at Kaga, Japan, as merchants, and who, recognizing the importance of Chicago as a trade centre, will on Wednesday next open a branch at 77 State street (next to Central Music-Hall), for the sale of general Japanese merchandise, embracing porcelains, lacquered wares, choice teas, silk goods, etc., offering our citizens an opportunity of purchasing choice Japanese goods which are now all the rage and so fashionable in Paris and London. The Japanese gentlemen in charge will be pleased to show their goods, and will present a fine fan to all purchasers for the three first days.

The Washington monument is 340 feet high. It will soon be on the level of the early strawberry.

On a recent visit to the establishment of C. C. Holton, 234 to 238 Wabash avenue, we especially noted the large and varied stock of all classes of furniture, embracing the latest styles and designs in rich and rare goods, of which he is a large manufacturer and wholesale and retail dealer. Mr. Holton enjoys a large trade in both departments, and certainly is able to sell goods at lowest prices.

From flowers fair, beyond compare,
Rolled tea which, so rich and rare,
Among [illegible] rong enough to choke us;
[illegible] further [illegible] the bank, so soft and dank,
should be to moss grows rich and rank,
[illegible] s from Iowa with the early croak cuss.
[illegible]ng planted all papering rooms visit the
[illegible]oking finely, T. Walker, 2136 Wabash avenue.
[illegible]customers to your papers, and leave your orders
side. Shorts g. Fine work and prompt attention
Monday. Tiers guaranteed.

...to be large...nt young son of a bibulous sire, are ...confusing a neighbor reflecting upon his cents, was giving away a club secret, remarked: prices at, you see it was the market that made for ten.11"

To the new store of Rowe Bros., jewelers, seasi[illegible]theast corner of State and Monroe streets, ran[illegible]s been made the most attractive front on ...ke streets, and every one knows they will ...ake it attractive to customers inside.

...ne "What a bore Jenins is!" exclaimed Con...ney; "just met him, and he talked about ...that confounded horse of his for half an hour, and I couldn't get a word in edgeways about my new dog."

The general office of Brink's City Express is now at 65 Washington street. The company has largely increased its facilities, and is making more frequent deliveries to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 5005.

It is said that when a cricket alights on the neck of a New York dude he screams louder than the girl who sees a snake at a picnic.

Wm. F. Monroe, after an experience of ten years, has opened in the TRIBUNE Building, 141 Dearborn street, with a choice stock of best brands of imported and domestic cigars, tobaccos, etc. Box trade a specialty. Your patronage solicited.

A man in Ohio has been in a trance two years. Should he rouse up about the year 1930 he will be surprised to learn that the star-route trial No. 2 is still going on.

Harry G. Brainard & F. W. Servey open their new store, 150 State street (three doors north of the Palmer House), Monday, May 7, with a complete stock of ladies' gents', and children's shoes, and where they will both give their personal attention to customers.

An Ohio man has taken the small-pox from a pet pig. Ohio men will take anything they can get, even to a Government office.

Wedding cards. To get the best satisfaction order direct from the engravers. Birmingham Bros., stationers and engravers, 113 Dearborn.

Mulcahy says the statement that John Roach's ship is the first iron vessel launched in America is a mistake, as Mrs. Mulcahy frequently launches iron vessels at him.

No sewing, knitting, or embroidery silks are made anywhere that can equal in strength, luster, or purity those produced by the well-known firm of Belding Bros. & Co.

The mill-owner who turned the fire hose upon some of his disorderly employés explained his conduct by saying he was only washing his hands.

If you want a fine chamber set, we saw some beauties at Wirts & Scholle's, 222 Wabash avenue, also the "*Williams*" folding bed, the best made.

Teacher: "Can you tell me which is the olfactory organ?" Pupil frankly answers: "No, sir." Teacher: "Correct." Pupil goes off in a brown study.

Elegant cherry chamber set $39.75. Baldwin & Durham's, southeast corner Wabash avenue and Van Buren street.

"That's what beats me," said a befuddled man, as he glanced at the broom-stick.

H. E. Berg, the grocer, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street, has a complete stock and undersells all competitors.

We miscall our friends trumps when they show no disposition to euchre us.

Parlor mirrors, bed-room, dining-room, kitchen, and bath-room mirrors. All kinds of mirrors at Isaiah Block's, 298 Wabash avenue.

Its superiority has obtained for it its celebrity—Bemis & McAvoy's Pilsener Beer, which is on draught at the Madison Café (for gentlemen), 53 Madison street.

"History repeats itself" is an old saying, but you can't make a boy believe it who has been called up at school with his lessons unlearned.

All kinds of ice-cream and ices made from pure creams and fruits. Parties, festivals, and families supplied. H. J. Nagle, 175 22d st.

If you ask a baldheaded man how he would prefer to be upholstered, he'll likely express a desire for mo'-hair on the top of his head.

Phillips' Steam Carpet-Cleaning Works, 7 and 9 South Jefferson and 2113 Wabash.

The aisle of a church is not the proper place for a sexton with squeaky boots. He should try some other kind of "ile."

Take your children to studio of Joshua Smith, 206 North Clark to be photographed.

There may not be much music in a horse, but he generally knows when he strikes the keen-oat.

THE OLD FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

That Old Fire-Tried and Fire-Proof Structure Reconstructed—What W. E. Hale, of Hale Elevator Fame, Its Present Owner, Has Done for Its Improvement.

The history of the lot upon the southwest corner of State and Washington streets is remarkable in that Mr. W. E. Hale's recent purchase is said to be but the fourth transfer from the Government. The building, which at the time of its erection in 1867 for the First National Bank Company, was conceded by press and public to be one of the finest, most substantial, and thoroughly fire-proof in the West, was built with brick walls two feet in thickness, faced with stone, and its fire-proof qualities, taking it through the great fire almost unharmed. Upon its purchase Mr. Hale at once set about making the property valuable as a model building for wholesale and retail trade.

It is intended by the owner to add four stories to the building in the early future, and to support this additional weight the building was "screwed up," the old columns taken out, and enlarged stone piers and iron columns and girders introduced, the entire fronts taken out and iron columns substituted. As an engineering feat this is remarkable. Messrs. Hollingsworth & Coughlin, the oldest and it might be said the only firm in Chicago who have made a decided reputation in this class of work throughout the West, were the contractors for this part of the reconstruction. They have the reputation for being able to successfully raise and even move any building of any size in Chicago.

Two of Hale's passenger elevators are used. Though the building is comparatively small elevator service has become so much of a necessity that elevators are now in almost all cases duplicated. The steam-heating of the building was reconstructed so as to be used with either high or low pressure by John Davis & Co. All the painting inside and outside, as well as the calcimining, was done by S. S. Berry & Son, 260 Wabash avenue. The hardware used in the trimming of the building is of a superior grade. Yale locks are largely used and bronze nobs and butts. Messrs. Jones & Stebbins, hardware-dealers at 580 State street, are popular among builders because of the first-class order of the goods supplied, as well as for their promptness in placing them—a work that is attested by the hardware trimmings of some of our best buildings.

These improvements have given to this noted fire relic and landmark a fitting restoration and building so perfectly adapted to trade purposes that it yields a large revenue for the space occupied.

Prominent among the tenants is the firm of Logue & Bard, who will occupy part of the third floor, carrying a line of jewelry and watches. Mr. J. H. Logue is a prominent dealer from Peru, Ind., and Mr. A. C. Bard has been identified with the trade in Cleveland.

Fred Blauer, manufacturer of gold and silver watch-cases, occupies large and conveniently-appointed apartments upon the third floor. In this centre for the watch-case manufacturers of Chicago all but one firm in Chicago are represented, and Mr. Blauer is spoken of as a leading manufacturer in this line.

Spacious apartments have been fitted up for the practice of dentistry, and will be called the New York Dental Rooms. The operating and mechanical departments will be kept wholly distinct and under the management of skilled practitioners.

Dr. T. C. Duncan will occupy offices upon the fourth floor. Dr. E. L. Smith will be associated with him, and will also occupy these offices.

MAY MOVING.

Business Changes in Which Some Large Interests Are Represented—Something of Those Removing and Their New Quarters.

Before referring to the removals of business houses some allusion to the rapid growth of the residence districts of the South Side, due in a large degree to the rapid transit afforded by the cable-car system, seems fitting. Taking a trip south on State street, Thirty-ninth, across to Cottage Grove avenue and then down-town, one is astonished at the change that has taken place in the past three years. Vast numbers of stone and brick structures have arisen to provide homes for those who have sought the South Side as a place of residence. This progress is not surprising when the superior service of the cable-car system is considered. Its construction by the South Side City Railway Company has proven a great benefit to this section of the city, though so much objected to at first. It affords facilities to the citizens for street-car travel in Chicago never heretofore attained, and trains are now run in such numbers that the accommodations for passengers are acknowledged to be better than those of any other street-car line in the United States. The increase in travel since this system was introduced is shown by the fact that previous to its advent thirty cars on State street and thirty on Cottage Grove avenue were sufficient, while now there are in use 180 cars besides thirty grip-cars, and fifty more box-cars are in the shops in course of construction. It is pretty generally conceded that the South Side City Railway Company with its cable cars has been an important factor in increasing the value of property and building up the city along its lines, and the growing importance of Wabash avenue as a great thorough-fare for retail trade is largely due to the successful introduction of the cable-car system.

JANSEN, McCLURG & CO.

One of the most valuable accessions to the business of Wabash avenue this spring is that of the old and long-established firm of Jansen, McClurg & Co., booksellers, publishers, and stationers. The firm now occupy the spacious building Nos. 117, 119, and 121 Wabash avenue, corner of Madison street, which has been remodeled throughout for their wholesale and retail trade. The building is but a block from their former location, has splendid light, and is convenient and elegant in its appointments. The retail department occupies the main floor and a portion of the basement. A wide, easy stairway leads to the second floor, where are the principal offices of the firm and samples of their extensive variety of goods for the trade, conveniently and attractively displayed. In addition to the many popular books of which this firm are the publishers, their comprehensive stock includes all that is desirable in American and foreign books and stationery. The engraving of this firm is of superior excellence, as is their entire stock. Any one desiring books, stationery, wedding-cards, invitations, etc., of the best quality will do well to consult Jansen, McClurg & Co.

THE NIAGARA FIRE-INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Among the changes in location which have occurred this spring it is noticed that the Niagara Fire-Insurance Company have removed their Western headquarters from No. 155 La Salle street to the new and commodious business block on the southeast corner of La Salle and Monroe streets. The move was a judicious one, for the company has now planted itself in a locality which the new Board of Trade Building, now in process of erection, will presently transform into the very business centre of Chicago.

The moment is opportune to say a word concerning this stanch corporation. It was organized in 1850, and from the start took its place in the front rank of the leading institutions of like character in the country. The confidence which it immediately gained has never been forfeited or impaired and its business connections have rapidly extended with each succeeding year.

Its last annual statement showed that its assets were $1,780,493.95; net surplus, $535,858.52. These figures tell their own story and require no comment.

The principal officers are: President, Peter Notman; Secretary, Thomas F. Goodrich; Manager of Western Department, L. S. Blackweider.

F. P. ELLIOTT & CO.

Among the instances which may be cited as an example of the progress we are steadily making is the removal of the above firm to their elegant new warehouse, Nos. 308-310 East Randolph street. The building is five stories and basement in hight, and covers an area of 40x155 feet, with a basement 40x200 feet, and has a storage room aggregating 39,000 square feet. The stock rooms are fitted up with all the best appurtenances for the display of stock, and a most desirable feature is the splendid light which radiates to every nook in the rooms. This firm have been established in this city for over twenty-six years, and, as they are now well settled in their new quarters, with better facilities than ever before for filling the wants of their customers, they will, no doubt, enjoy the large increase of trade they certainly merit.

CAMPBELL & LILL SUPPLY COMPANY.

This firm, who are old-established and well-known manufacturers and dealers in railway and machinists' supplies, have removed from the building they occupied for the last three years, at No. 228 Lake street, to more commodious quarters on the opposit side of the street, No. 227. In the fitting up of their new place Messrs. Campbell & Lill seem to have been in full sympathy with modern thought and progress, showing in the complete arrangement and the employment of the newest and best auxiliaries a desire to make their facilities adequate to the increased demand for their own manufactures, and also to materially better their means for supplying their customers with the products of the prominent Eastern manufacturers for whom they are the Western agents.

GWYNNE & DAY.

The quarters formerly occupied in the Grannis Block by H. J. Christoph have been fitted up and occupied by the well-known firm of Gwynne & Day, bankers and brokers. These enlarged quarters will give this firm extra facilities for the transaction of their increasing business in stocks, investments, securities, etc.

SPALDING, MITCHELL & CO.

This firm are well known shippers and dealers in anthracite and smelting coal, and the only firm in the city who deal exclusively in all rail shipments. They have just removed from their old location to new and commodious offices at 53 Dearborn street.

SHIELDS & BROWN,

manufacturers of Bradley's insulated air coverings for boilers, steam, gas, and water pipes, have moved to new and larger quarters, 78 and 80 Lake street, and have fitted up with new and improved machinery.

H. A. ALLYN & CO.,

metallic shingles and sidings, plumbing goods, brass pumps, etc., have moved from No. 130 to No. 137 Lake street. Their new quarters are almost opposite their old location, and offer better facilities for the demands of their business.

D. J. M'NAMARA,

No. 283 East Madison street, will hereafter devote his entire attention to manufacturing sample and theatrical trunks, having closed his retail business.

OTHER REMOVALS.

J. M. Lauf, the merchant tailer, for five years at 140 22d-st., is now located at 2133 Wabash-av., where he will be pleasd to see his patrons.

The retail department of the celebrated Adams & Westlake oil stoves is now located at 94 State street, opposite Marshall Field & Co.'s retail store.

J. G. Langguth, the optician, is now permanently located at 133 and 135 Wabash avenue, first door south of Madison street.

The popular millinery and hair-goods dealer, *James Hall*, is now permanently located at 105 State street, with a superior stock of choice goods at low prices.

Chas. T. Wilt, the pioneer manufacturer of trunks, traveling-bags, etc., is now located at 40 Madison street, near Wabash avenue.

T. C. Duncan, M. D., one of our leading homeopathic physicians, has removed his office to 105 State street, corner Washington. Hours from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Chas. Bodach, manufacturer of show-cases, has moved to 56 State street.

Lawn mowers! The best and cheapest to be had of Borden, Selleck & Co., 97 Lake street.

Buck & Rayner's fragrant Dentifrice preserves and beautifies the teeth.

We recommend Eldredge sewing-machines.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following licenses were issued yesterday:

Name and residence.	Age.
Peter Jensen, Chicago	25
Carrie C. Peterson, Chicago	21
Carl Lidinm, Chicago	22
Hulda P. Zachreson, Chicago	22
Edward Spooner, Chicago	22
Cecilia Williams, Chicago	20
Otto Erickson, Chicago	25
Juliann Serknes, Chicago	30
Frederick Schaffert, Chicago	28
Margareta Aranund, Chicago	17
Bernard Youngs, Jefferson	37
Mario Margareta F. Cramer, Jefferson	29
Carl O. Danielson, South Chicago	24
Louisa Erickson, South Chicago	19
John Nyberg, Chicago	23
Jugred Bennett, Chicago	25
Franz E. Park, Chicago	24
Louisa Amanda Strandberg, Chicago	22
John Jansen, Chicago	37
Matilda A. Anderson, Chicago	22
Christian E. Reshoeft, Chicago	33
Mary A. Strasser, Chicago	23
Najeina Kuna, Chicago	20
Frances Brink, Chicago	22
Theodore Podalski, Oshkosh, Wis	37
Bertha Meicor, Chicago	26
John Meier, Chicago	37
Amperad Hulmeyer, Chicago	25
George A. Himler, Chicago	33
Mary Miner, Chicago	30
Henry A. Meyer, Chicago	40
Amalia Seidel, Chicago	30
George C. F. Strange, Chicago	34
Almira Douglass, Chicago	27
John Lehner, Chicago	38
Ladislaa Sobala, Chicago	23
James Pekar, Chicago	55
Antonia Rowasik, Chicago	50
Charles Holmes, De Kalb	26
Jennie Ahlgren, Chicago	16
George Peterson, Chicago	32
Mary Hansen, Chicago	25
Herman Haas, Chicago	23
Agnes Ingler, Chicago	30
Martin Field, Chicago	27
Mary Ellingson, Chicago	27
Frank Hirsch, Chicago	23
Annie Mobarg, Chicago	18
Hermann Moyer, Chicago	31
Katie Berg, Chicago	19
Albert Richards, Chicago	21
Lena Fischer, Chicago	18
Phillip Klein, Chicago	25
Gizella Grün, Chicago	21
Otto Sohrpitor, Chicago	30
Bertha Ulrich, Chicago	18
Hans Peter Nissen, Hyde Park	28
Margaret Hansen, Hyde Park	28
Nils Magnus Malmquist, Glencoe	24
Clara M. Gustafson, Glencoe	23
Ignatz Norotny, Chicago	30
Philomena Volist, Chicago	18
Charles F. Ulbrick, Chicago	25
Mary Ahern, Chicago	22
Julius Korieren, Chicago	23
Betsy Goldberg, Chicago	19
Henry Behrens, Chicago	22
Juliana Witteo, Chicago	23
Frank Narrok, Chicago	28
Alma Siedrich, Chicago	19
Henry Schlobohm, Chicago	27
Kate Muller, Chicago	20
John Carlisle, Chicago	42
Elizabeth Garland, Chicago	34
Ernst Martin, Chicago	36
Matilda Drewert, Chicago	23
John Brennan, Chicago	21
Emilie Lebenow, Chicago	19
Anton Pisa, Chicago	26
Annie Court, Chicago	19
Josef Kaspar, Chicago	23
Katie Yudiora, Chicago	30
Charles T. Frejis, Chicago	26
Mary Potter, Butte City, Mont	34
Ludwig Grosse, Chicago	30
Louise Schuli, Chicago	23
Heinrich Tinola, Chicago	40
Mary Grossruth, Chicago	25
Jan Walsers, Chicago	28
Christina Pedersen, Chicago	37

MARRIAGES.

STAUFER—CRANE—At Chicago, April 26, Albert Staufer and Bessie, daughter of the Rev. R. M. Crane, formerly of Halifax, N. S.

DEATHS.

HARVEY—339 Michigan-av., at 10:45 p. m. Wednesday, May 2, James M. Harvey, aged 29 years 10 months 5 days, of pneumonia.

Prayers at the residence, 339 Michigan-av., at 10 a. m. Sunday. Immediate friends of the family invited.

Funeral service at Immanuel Baptist Church at 11 o'clock. Congregation requested to gather promptly.

RUSSELL—May 4 at 10 a. m., Julia M., wife of J. C. Russell, in the 39d year of her age.

Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from 3731 South La Salle-st., to Oakwood Cemetery.

☞ Milwaukee (Wis.) and Rochester (N. Y.) papers please copy.

GREGG—May 2, James Gregg, aged 53.

Funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. R. D. Brown, 467 West Erie-st., Sunday, May 6, at 1 o'clock, to Graceland. Friends are invited.

BRUNDIGE—May 3, at 450 Indiana-av., Midou May Brundige, aged 5 years, eldest daughter of Edward and Louise Brundige.

Funeral Sunday, May 6, at 2 p. m. Burial private. No flowers.

ERICKSON—Pete.

Funeral will take place at half-past 1 at 23 Miltonav. today, May 6.

EVANS—The funeral of William R. Evans will take place from his residence, 529 Carroll-av., Sunday at 1 p. m.

GRIMES—May 5, Prof. Alpin Grimes, aged 43 years. Funeral from his late residence, 13 South Halsted-st., Sunday, May 6, at 1 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill. Members of Court Amity, No. 11, I. O. F., and sister courts will meet at hall corner Madison and Jefferson-sts. at 11 a. m.

SHANAHAN—May 5, Mrs. Ann Shanahan, aged 70 years. Parish of Drunkein, County of Limerick, Ireland.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Lahey, 135 Ewing-st., Monday, at 10 o'clock, by cars to Calvary. Friends are invited.

SKIVINGTON—May 5, Bernard Skivington, aged 47 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 775 West Kinzie-st., Monday, May 7. Coach will leave from Carpenter and Kinzie-sts. at 11:30 a. m. for Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited.

ZILLIEN—Joseph, beloved son of George and Mary Zillien, aged 15 years and 10 months.

Funeral Monday at 1 p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

ROGERS—May 2, at Eastman, Ga., H. K. Rogers, of this city, aged 76.

Funeral from his late residence, 339 Ontario-st., Sunday afternoon, May 6, at 2 o'clock.

FRASER—May 4, at 11 p. m., Alexander Fraser, aged 74 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 371 South Robey-st., Sunday, May 6, at 1 p. m., by carriages to Graceland.

DEATHS.

DOWLING—May 4, Mrs. Jane Dowling, aged 80 years, at the residence of her son-in-law, John Conway, 723 Blue Island-av.

Funeral Sunday, May 6, at 10 o'clock, to the Church of the Holy Family, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

PERKINS—At Fergus Falls, Minn., April 15, of consumption, Annie W., wife of George W. Perkins, formerly of Chicago, aged 29 years 2 months and 25 days.

McMAHON—Friday, May 4, Catherine M., daughter of James and Bridget McMahon, aged 9 years 3 months and 27 days.

Funeral Sunday, May 6, at 1 o'clock p. m., from parents' residence, 161 North Market-st., by carriages to Calvary.

MARSH—May 5, at 7:16, Maggie A. Marsh, wife of Stephen S. Marsh, formerly Maggie A. Davis, aged 29 years.

Funeral not decided.

FRASER—May 4, at his residence, 371 South Robey-st., Alexander Fraser, aged 74 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LIGUE—May 4, Bridget Ligue, beloved wife of Joseph Ligue, aged 55 years and 6 months.

Funeral Monday, May 7, at 9 o'clock a. m., from residence, 459 Ladin-st., by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited.

BARTRAM—On the morning of May 5, Mrs. Abigail Bartram, aged 74 years and 8 months, after a severe illness, at No. 659 Larrabee-st. The deceased was the mother of Wheeler Bartram, Sergt. of Police, and mother-in-law of Charles Vargas, late Assistant Coroner.

Funeral Monday, at 2 p. m., to Graceland.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

OWING TO SOME DAMAGE DONE by the late storm it will not be possible to have service in Grace Episcopal Church today. The damage will be repaired in two or three days.
CLINTON LOCKE, Rector.

THE COWELL DRAMATIC CLUB PRESENTED an attractive programme at their new hall on Thursday evening last, to an audience numbering over 200 members and invited guests. Mr. S. R. Kent and Miss M. Mowbray were the stars appearing in several scenes selected from Shakspeare, all of which were well rendered, the scene from "Macbeth" was particularly marked, and showed some fine acting by both Mr. Kent and Miss Mowbray. The audience was entertained between acts with a dialogue in Irish and German by Mr. Chase and Miss Summerfield, a song by Mr. Summerfield, and cornet solo by Mr. Marks. Mr. Kent closed the dramatic entertainment with a recitation of Mark Antony's speech, and was twice called before the curtain. Music, dancing, and supper were then in order until a late hour.
Chicago

MASSES FOR THE SOUL.

A Bequest for That Purpose Sustained by Judge Tuley.

Decisions of English Courts as to "Superstitious Uses" Not Binding Here.

An interesting opinion on the legality of a devise by a testator of money to be used in masses for his soul was delivered yesterday morning by Judge Tuley in the case of Richard I. Kehoe against Michael Kehoe and others. This was a bill to obtain the instruction of the court as to complainant's duty as trustee in reference to certain funds remaining in his possession. John W. Kehoe, a few weeks before his death, made a deed to complainant of certain personal property on oral directions or trusts, which were in substance that the funds should be devoted to procuring masses to be said for the soul of the grantor, J. W. Kehoe, and for the soul of his mother. The complainant averred his willingness to carry out the wishes of the donor, but the defendants, the heirs-at-law of the deceased, objected, claiming the trust was void because it was not wholly in writing, and also because the funds were given for a superstitious use or purpose. The statute of frauds was relied on to sustain the first objection, but, as that statute did not embrace trusts as to personal property, but only as to realty, the point was not well taken.

THE ENGLISH LEGISLATION.

As to the second point it was contended that, as the Illinois statute had adopted the common law and statutes of England prior to the fourth year of James I., excepting certain specified statutes concerning usury and frivolous suits, the decisions of the English courts based on the statute of Edward VI., holding that gifts or devises for procuring masses, etc., were void, as being for superstitious uses, would be followed by the courts of this country. The American decisions were conflicting, and no court of last resort had passed on the question.

The doctrine of superstitious uses originated in two English statute passed about the period of the Reformation concerning the disposition of property for uses then considered superstitious. The first was that of 23 Henry VIII., A. D. 1532, which was about four years after the clergy had acknowledged Henry VIII. to be the supreme head on earth of the church, and it provided that all uses thereafter declared of land, except certain leaseholds, to the intent to have perpetual or the continual service of a priest or other like uses, should be void. The second act of 1 Ed. VI., Chap. 14, A. D. 1547, declared the King entitled to all real and certain specified personal property theretofore disposed of for the perpetual finding of a priest, or maintenance of any anniversary, or obit, or other like thing, or any light or lamp at any church or chapel. Those statutes were passed at a very troubled period of English history in religious matters. Henry VIII. had just severed the connection between the English church and the Pope at Rome and had invited to the kingly power that of the head of the church. While those two statutes were aimed at the practices of the Catholic Church, yet the Catholic and Non-Conformist were equally persecuted, not only by religious edicts, but by all the power Parliament could exercise in favor of the newly-established church. But neither of the statutes made dispositions of personal property to such uses void. The English Chancellors, however, many of whom were ecclesiastics, and the English Judges, who were always adherents of the Established Church, easily found in the absence of any express statute what they termed "a public policy," or "a policy of the law," which enabled them to declare absolutely void all dispositions of property, whether real or personal, given or devised for the uses specified in the two statutes, or for uses which they deemed to come within the spirit of the statutes, such as "legacies to priests to pray for the soul of the donor," or "for the bringing up of poor children in the Roman Catholic faith," etc.

When Judges undertook to decide cases, not upon the law, but on what they considered public policy or the policy of the law, they stood on slippery ground and showed strange inconsistency. One Vice-Chancellor, for instance, on the ground of public policy, held a devise for the purpose of aiding in the publication and circulation of "Baxter's Call to the Unconverted" to be void because for a superstitious use, while Lord Romilly held, upon the like ground of public policy, that a trust for propagating the sacred writings of Joanna Southcote valid and not for a superstitious use, notwithstanding those writings averred that Joanna Southcote was with child by the Holy Ghost. The Irish Chancery Courts, uninfluenced by any consideration of a public policy to oppose Catholicism, had held in two cases devises of personal property to procure masses to be said for the soul of the donor to be valid.

ADOPTION OF THE COMMON LAW IN AMERICA.

The history of the American statute adopting the common law and statutes of England and the history of the United States at the time of its adoption should also be considered in determining whether or not the statutes of Henry VIII. and Edward VI. ever became a part of the law in this country; and, if they did, whether or not the decisions of the English courts as to superstitious uses should be followed in the United States. In 1776, when the people of Virginia assembled in a convention to sever the relations that bound them to the mother country, the celebrated Bill of Rights and Constitution of the Commonwealth was adopted. The convention also passed a resolution adopting the common law and statutes of England prior to 4 James I. The reason why that date was fixed on was probably because the first permanent settlement at Jamestown was made in that year, the theory being that the colonists brought with them the common law and statutes as they then existed. Though the Established Church of England was by law that of Virginia from its earliest colonial days, the same convention of 1776 also adopted a provision in bill of rights, "that all men all equally entitled to the free exercise of religion according to the dictates of conscience, and that it is the mutual duty of all to practice Christian forbearance, love, and charity toward each other." The war for independence was then raging, Catholic Maryland and Episcopal Virginia were fighting side by side, and it was the sentiment and policy of the country to favor absolute freedom in religion. The Virginia statute was first adopted by the Territory of Indiana in 1807, which then embraced what are now the States of Illinois and Wisconsin. The Northwestern Territory was largely settled by Virginia people, and that fact was probably the reason why the Virginia statute was adopted. Illinois was then almost a wilderness, and the statutes of Henry and Edward would have no applicability. The present statute was adopted by Illinois in 1819.

THE REQUESTS VALID.

Even admitting that the above statutes of Henry and Edward did become by adoption a part of the Illinois law, yet it must be conceded, considering the history of the statute adopting the statutes of England, and of contemporaneous events in Virginia and Illinois at the time of its passage, that neither Virginia nor Illinois intended to adopt the doctrine of the English courts as to superstitious uses as a part of their laws. The question being freed from the force of precedents must be decided upon principles. In the United States, where no discrimination was made in law between the professions of any particular religious creed, where there was an absolutely free toleration of all religious opinions and modes of worship, no such thing as a superstitious use could be said to exist. Who was to decide whether a use was superstitious? Who could penetrate the life beyond and say there was no purgatory? The question was not as to whether the doctrine of a purgatory was well or ill founded. It was a well-established doctrine of the Catholic Church that there was a purgatory, and that masses for the soul were efficacious. That being the donor's belief, why should not his desires be carried out? It was a maxim of the law that a man might do what he wished with his own, provided he did not violate the law in so doing, nor devote his property to an immoral purpose. A person might gratify any whim or caprice, religious or irreligious, that he desired. With the wisdom of his act the law had no concern. The Legislature had not declared such a disposition of property illegal. Neither the Legislature nor the courts had the power to declare that any religion was a superstitious use. In the United States there was a legal equality of all sects; all were equally orthodox. To discriminate, and say what should be considered a pious use, and what a superstitious use, would be to infringe on the constitutional guarantee of perfect freedom and equality of religious sentiment. The right of a person to devote his property to any purpose which he believed to be a religious purpose was necessary to the religious liberty guaranteed by the Constitution as was the right to believe and worship according to the dictates of one's own conscience. The wish of the donor must be followed, and the funds appropriated to the procuring of masses to be said in accordance with his instructions.

HUMANE SOCIETY.

Summary of the Good Work It Has Done During the Last Year.

The Illinois Humane Society held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Club-Room No. 4 of the Grand Pacific. Among those present were John G. Shortall, Ferd. W. Peck, H. L. Frank, E. L. Brown, N. H. Paaren, A. W. Landon, H. N. Hart, M. E. Servoss, O. J. Stough, John Myers, J. C. Dore, P. McGrath, M. M. Graves, George Schneider, D. B. Fisk, A. D. Titsworth, Miss A. E. Stone, Mrs. A. F. Blair, Mrs. C. M. Fairchild, and Messrs. Dudley and Mitchell.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

Mr. J. G. Shortall presided, and Mrs. Fairchild acted as Secretary. The President read his annual report, in which he congratulated the society upon the good work that it was doing and its increased usefulness in the field of education. Collections for the funds of the society were made with much labor by the members of the Board of Directors. These collections were generally gathered from business-men and friends of the society, who were appreciative of aid in a gentlemanly manner at all times. The President said that he hoped the day was not far distant when the society would find it unnecessary to solicit aid from the much-beset merchants and business-men of the city. He expressed a hope that wealthy benevolent citizens would realize the worthiness of the society and honor it with bequests. He had been notified by the attorney of the late Mrs. Lucy Warner that she had bequeathed the sum of $500 to the society. He regretted to report that the committee appointed to wait upon the City Council and ask for an appropriation of the percentage of the fines collected through the instrumentality of the Humane Society did not succeed in its mission, as the Council decided that it had no power to act in the premises, unless empowered to do so by a special act of the Legislature.

The President estimates the value of property in the way of horses and cattle saved from death by the society's ambulance at $30,000. But this ambulance, while it does a vast amount of good, is at the same time a source of great expense to the society, as it costs not less than $2 to send it to the relief of some unfortunate animal.

The *Humane Journal*, the official organ of the association, is reported as doing good work in its sphere, and a generous support for it is asked from every one interested in the welfare of the society and of humanity.

In referring to the treatment of cattle at the Union Stock-Yards by drovers and others, Mr. Shortall said that the parties interested in the care of cattle in that vicinity were becoming very careless in observing the law governing the treatment of animals, and he hoped that before long the society would be strong enough to bring these men to their senses, as it had done before.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Secretary's report of the year's work was in substance as follows:

Number of cases investigated (a "case" frequently representing two or three horses and as many men), 1,026; prosecutions for cruelty to animals, 116; prosecutions for cruelty to children, 50; total number of prosecutions, 166; dismissals, 47; number of children looked after during the year and conditions remedied, 865; number of children surrendered to charitable institutions, 121. The institutions that received the homeless and destitute children are: The Home of the Friendless, St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, the Christian Brothers' Reform School, Servite Sisters' Protectory, Foundlings' Home, House of the Good Shepherd, Ulrich's Orphan Asylum, German Catholic Orphan Asylum, the Half-Orphan Asylum, Protestant Orphan Asylum, Polish Orphan Asylum, and the Evanston Industrial School for Girls. Many children have been found good homes with responsible parties in the country.

The Treasurer's report was submitted by Mr. Edwin Lee Brown. The total amount of receipts during the last year is $6,018; total amount paid out, $5,965; balance on hand, $53.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The following ladies and gentlemen were elected members of the Board of Directors: Edwin Lee Brown, John C. Dore, John G. Shortall, John B. Sherman, P. D. Armour, Joseph Stockton, Ferd W. Peck, D. B. Fisk, Marshall Field, H. L. Frank, O. J. Stough, George E. Adams, T. W. Harvey, Prof. David Swing, Henry N. Hart, Christian Wahl, Albert W. London, Mrs. James M. Walker, Mrs. Ferd Peck, Mrs. F. H. Beckwith, Miss Elizabeth Stone, M. D. Wells, Thomas E. Hull, H. H. Shufeldt, Wirt Dexter, B. P. Moulton, B. F. Culver, George Schneider, Mrs. W. G. Hibbard, Elmer Washburn.

Mrs. Fairchild asked that the society would relieve her of the office of Secretary, as the duties were becoming too numerous and severe for her. Her request was complied with after a formal recognition of her past services by the Board of Directors.

The following gentlemen were elected officers for the present year: President, John G. Shortall; First Vice-President, Joseph Stockton; Second Vice-President, Henry N. Hart; Secretary, B. F. Culver; Treasurer, George Schneider. The following gentlemen comprise the Executive Committee: Messrs. Ferd W. Peck, H. L. Frank, E. L. Brown, B. P. Moulton, O. J. Stough, J. G. Shortall, Joseph Stockton, J. C. Dore, and George Schneider.

CANADA.

They Hardly Deserve to Have a Real Princess Among Them Evidently.

[Toronto *World*.]—It is astonishing the way the little extravagances at Rideau Hall, for which the long suffering and patient country has to pay, crop up. Like weeds, they are everywhere, but particularly do they affect the holes and corners where they are least likely to be unearthed. The latest discoveries have been made in a case now under consideration by the exchequer court at Ottawa in which McLean, Roger & Co., the Queen's printers, are the plaintiffs. Evidence was required of the nature of some of the work done. Then it came out that not only were the Christmas cards which Lord Dufferin gained so much credit paid by the Government, but even the minutest expenses had to come from the well-filched purse of the country. The theatrical programs, the ball-room and dinner cards, had to be beautifully engraved and embossed, and if Canadian artists were not equal to the esthetic taste of the noble alleged hosts, the aid of Messrs. Tiffany & Co. of New York was sought, and, of course, had to be paid for at fancy prices. But, as if this was not imposition enough, the country was made to pay for the birth notice of a sister-in-law of Lord Dufferin—Mrs. Stephenson—a newspaper puff to the doctor who presided at that interesting event, several dozen copies of the newspaper containing the puff, and an advertisement for a wet nurse. As a contemporary remarks: "One would suppose that, with an income of $50,000 a year, a free house, light, fuel, and attendance, and about $10,000 for traveling expenses, a Governor-General would not appeal to the country for his bills of fare and the etceteras of domestic accidents."

The Premier of the Province of Quebec Resigns While under Fire.

MONTREAL, Que., May 4.—[Special.]—Quite a sensation was caused in the crowded court-room today during the election trial of the Hon. Mr. Mousseau, Premier of this Province, for bribery and corruption at the late election. A hotelkeeper named Leger, of Lachine, had given some very damaging evidence regarding the remission of liquor fines upon him by the local government, when the defendant's counsel stated that Mr. Mousseau had resigned his seat and given up the contest. It had been felt all along by his friends that he was in a tight place. Efforts were put forth to induce the prosecution to withdraw the case. It is said here tonight that Mr. Mousseau has retired from the Premiership and that Mr. Taillon, the present Speaker of the House, has been called to form a Cabinet. It is said also that Mr. Mousseau will get his reward by being appointed to the vacant Judgeship here.

Wooing Back the French Canadians.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 4.—In moving for a statement in Parliament last night showing all the sums of money expended since 1875 to secure the repatriation of French Canadians who have emigrated to the United States, Mr. Tasse stated that it was done with a view to regaining to Canada thousands of French Canadians who have sought in less favorable times employment in the neighboring Republic. There are at present it is estimated, 350,000 French Canadians in the United States, and the subject of repatriation has on more than one occasion engaged the attention of Parliament. The protective policy introduced by the present Administration, it is held, has done more to accomplish this end than any other legislative act yet introduced in giving employment to all who may wish to return to their native country. In 1881 30,000 Canadians returned from the United States, and in 1882 35,000. On behalf of the Minister of Agriculture, Sir Hector Langevin promised that the matter should receive the further consideration of the Government.

AMERICAN SOCIETY.

The Week's Events in the First Families of Chicago, New York, and Washington.

In Chicago.

The week was brilliantly inaugurated in a social way Monday evening by the formal reception given by the Calumet Club signalizing the opening of their elegant new house, corner of Michigan avenue and Twentieth street. An extended account of the affair was given in THE TRIBUNE of Tuesday, and it is sufficient to say that it was a brilliant social success, participated in by the best people in the city. The same evening Miss Grace A. Hall, of No. 2141 Calumet avenue, and Mr. Ward L. Jennings, of Lapeer, Mich., were married at the residence of the bride's mother, the Rev. G. C. Lorimer officiating. Miss Pauline Weishaar, the organist of St. Patrick's Church, and Austin J. Doyle, Chief of Police, were united in marriage Monday evening by the Rev. Father Burke. Miss Delia Campbell, daughter of C. C. Campbell, and Mr. Luther C. Streeter were married the same evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Grant Park, by the Rev. George K. Hoover. At the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. William N. Kerr, No. 330 Warren avenue, Monday, at 8 a. m., Mrs. Laura N. Getchell, daughter of Judge Miller, of Iowa, and niece of the Rev. Dr. Emery Miller, and Mr. Edward W. Eldridge were united in marriage by the Rev H. W. Thomas. The same evening Miss Lulia Milner, of No. 1421 Michigan avenue, was given a surprise party, it being her 18th birthday.

The C. O. D. Society of the First Presbyterian Church gave an enjoyable musical and literary entertainment in the church parlors Tuesday evening.

A May breakfast is generally eaten under circumstances not conducive to appetite or to serenity of mind. But when it is served in a handsome suite of parlors decorated with trailing arbutus, cowslips, and moss, and here and there bright daffodils, with a group of ladies in handsome spring toilets, and a feast fit for the gods, it is a far different affair. Such a breakfast was given May morning by Mrs. J. W. Ela, of the Woodruff House, to forty of her lady friends. This dainty meal was superintended by Mrs. W. W. Boardman. Before the ladies separated "Daffy-Down-Dilly" was presented in charming guise by Mrs. Col. Parker, who read Mrs. Whitney's pretty poem of that name in an artistic manner. Among the ladies present were Mrs. Wirt Dexter, Mrs. Dr. Johnson, Mrs. H. O. Stone, Mrs. Runnion, Mrs. S. S. Bliss, Mrs. Dr. Jackson, Mrs. Dr. Gilman Smith, Mrs. S. S. Griggs, Mrs. John Root, Miss Hattie Monroe, Miss Griggs, Miss Flora Johnson, Miss Kelley, Mrs. Upton, and Miss Florence Fuller.

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The promise of gayety for the coming week is small. Thursday the Farragut Boat Club gives a dramatic entertainment in the Arcade Theatre at Pullman. The annual reception given by the Calumet Club to the old settlers of Chicago takes place May 17. Miss Annie Cheney, daughter of W. W. Cheney, Esq., and granddaughter of Philo Carpenter, and Mr. Charles H. Solomon, of this city, son of William Solomon, Esq., of Boston, will be quietly married June 7 at No. 436 West Washington street.

New York.

Very few of the well-known dinner entertainers of New York move now except in a steamer bound for Europe, where the London season has just commenced. Mrs. Paran Stevens departed some days ago, and the shutters of her hospitable house are closed. Mrs. Brockholst Cutting and Mr. and Mrs. Beadley Martin go on Wednesday next. Mrs. and Miss Hoffman and Mr. and Mrs. Rhinelander and family are already gone, and the outgoing steamers are all loaded to the water's edge. Some voyagers, however, have come this way. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bell Jr. and their children have returned from Europe, and the people who are to stay at home are sufficient in number to make New York still an attractive place. Mrs. Adrian Iselin gave a large dinner Monday; Miss White and Mrs. Scriven gave ladies' lunches. Mrs. Banks gave a large lunch to twenty ladies Wednesday, in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Gardiner Thompson. Tuesday evening there was a gay assemblage in Park avenue, at the handsome house of Mrs. Jonathan Sturgis, to see the pretty little piece "Place aux Dames," in which Miss Sharpless, the Misses Van Buren, and Miss Laurence played very neatly. Tuesday Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt gave a dinner; Thursday Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave a large dinner. The financial results of "The Princess" were greater than the committee expected. In spite of heavy expenses the ladies will return something over $8,000 to the Bartholdi fund.

The event of the week has been the somewhat sudden announcement of the engagement of Mr. Howard Potter to his cousin Miss Ethel Potter. The cousins will be married Wednesday next and sail for Europe Thursday. Friday Mrs. J. Fred Pierson gave a large and handsome dinner in honor of her sister, Mrs. Corbin, of Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Coroin, who have been spending the winter on their plantation in Georgia, will sail for Europe Wednesday. For the coming fortnight several weddings are announced, in spite of the prejudice against being married in the month of May. Miss Condit wishes her friends to be present at Trinity Chapel May 17 to witness the marriage of her niece, May 24 Agnes Dodd, who is to be married to Mr. Randolph Hurry in Trinity Chapel. Wednesday of this week Mr Alfred Pierpont Morewood and Miss Hopkins will be married. Mr. Harry Lander and Miss Lester will be married May 15 at St. Bartholomew's. The attractive invitations to country houses begin to be talked about. A luncheon or tea following a drive out to Astoria, Morrisiana, Hoboken, Brooklyn, or up the Hudson is a feature of the sprinx which this variable climate sometimes allows one to enjoy.

Two deaths have startled the world of society during the week. The first, a grievous loss to her family and the world, was that of Mrs. Alexandre, one of the beautiful Jerome sisters, nieces of Leonard and Lawrence Jerome. She died suddenly, and left all that this world holds dear behind her. The other death was that of Louis Carre Hamersley, the well-known rich young man whose devotion to his father was so often the theme of remark. The bond between the two men seemed to be of no common kind. The son seemingly could not live without the father, and has followed him very quickly to the other world. Mr. Hamersley leaves a beautiful young widow.

And now are coming the hunting and garden parties, and the dog-show and the coaching club parade, and the new bonnets and the dresses for Newport. It has not been good hunting weather so far, the atmospheric influences being depressing. So are the new bonnets of the gypsy type. These imminense pokes "a la directoire," need a very high arrangemem of hair to fill them out. When tied atop of a Grecian knot they are absurd.

The freak of dying the hair seems to be coming back. A young lady dies her hair bronze, then ties on a waving mat of golden tow. Every one who can command cart, carriage, victoria, phaeton, tilbury, or hack now drives in the park every afternoon. The rumor again prevails that the Princess Louise will be there during May or June. Her royal Highness would receive a warm welcome, and a grand ball might be given to her without fear of upheaval. The summer prospects of Newport are very attractive. President Arthur will be the guest, it is said, of Mr. Beckwith, for a fortnight.

The fine villa and grounds of ex-Gov. Morgan were sold last week for $80,000. Gen. Robert Wilson, father of Mrs. Ogden, was the purchaser. Lady Mandeville does not take Mrs. Bennett's house, as reported. Already some cards are issued for June receptions. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Grant Thompson will receive at the Kensington on June 7 and 14. There are other rumors which point somewhat to the formation of a spring season in New York. It is a curious fact that the finest season is not utilized in this city.

Washington.

Society circles have been extremely dull during the past week, and, beyond one or two minor wedding-parties and a dinner or two, Mrs. Grundy has had nothing to talk about. But few of the society people remain. The extreme warm weather has driven them to the colder towns of the North and West. The rush from Florida and other Southern winter resorts has about ceased, and the summer dullness seems to have set in in earnest.

In honor of Gen. and Mrs. Foster, who are about to take up their residence at Madrid, a farewell dinner was given last evening by Mr. John G. Thompson. The affair was very elegant, and but few guests were present. They were: Chief Justice and Mrs. Waite, Secretary and Mrs. Chandler, Gen. and Mrs. John W. Foster, Commissioner West, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Bartlett, Judge and Mrs. Shellabarger, and Mrs. McFearson.

A very pleasant soirée musicale was given Thursday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. Randolph. Among those present were: Miss Leavitt, of Boston; Messrs. T. M. Mallard, of New York; Joseph Fleicher, of Chicago; Miss Mount, of New York; Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Sonnenschmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Huck, Messrs. Asa L. Carrier, and Elmer Carrier.

Mrs. Gresham, wife of the Postmaster-General, arrived at the Arlington yesterday. They will, in a few days, take possession of the house of Gen. J. W. Foster, 1403 I street, which they have leased, and in which they will reside in the future. Postmaster-General Gresham still continues the recipient of many social honors. Last evening a dinner was given by Mr. Justice Woods in his honor, at which were many gentlemen prominent in social and official life.

Secretary Chandler left today for his home in New Hampshire. He went to attend the bedside of his mother, who is reported to be quite seriously ill.

Gen. Sherman and staff will, Tuesday next, visit Fortress Monroe for the purpose of inspecting the artillery school there. The President may accompany the party, in which event a naval review will be held at Hampton Roads.

A WORD ABOUT ART HANGINGS.

Do you know that art paper-hangings never were so handsome as this spring, and that Hilger & Co., No. 207 Wabash avenue, who make a specialty of fine and medium goods only, are showing the richest stock in Chicago?

FOR 25C A BEAUTIFUL 1-LB-BOX OF CANDY.

The freshest, purest candy made and the most delicious caramels of all kinds fresh every hour of the day are features that make Kranz's great confectionery house, 80 State street, so popular. Try them once.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,

84 & 86 Randolph-st.,

THE LEADING

General Auction House.

REGULAR SALES DAYS,

Wednesday and Saturday.

Special attention paid to Outside Sales at PRIVATE HOUSES, sales of General Merchandise, and sales of REAL ESTATE.

1308 Wabash-av.

MONDAY MORNING, May 7, at 10 o'clock,

WE SELL THE

ENTIRE FURNITURE

Of above Residence.

Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, &c., &c., Crockery, Glass and China Ware, Kitchen and Laundry Outfit, &c., &c.

Sale Peremptory.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

Tuesday Morning, May 8, at 10 o'clock,

WE SELL AT

3307 Rhodes-av.

THE ENTIRE

FURNITURE,

Parlor Suit, Chamber Sets,

All the Carpets of the house, Dining-Room, Laundry, and Kitchen Ware, Crockery, Glass and China Ware, Bedding, &c. The entire outfit for housekeeping.

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By POMEROY, SON & CO.

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GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

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HOLD REGULAR SALES OF

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

AT STORES

Tuesday and Friday of Each Week.

Sales at Residences Made a Specialty.

Buyers will always find our stores filled with the best assortment of Household Goods in the city, both at AUCTION and at PRIVATE SALE.

Consignments solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers,

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Tuesday Morning, May 8,

At 10 O'Clock,

WE SELL AT OUR STORES,

80 & 82 Randolph-st.,

Under chattel mortgage, the contents of

House 286 Michigan avenue

14 ROOMS.

Elegant M. T. Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Carpets, Dining-Room and Kitchen Ware, Crockery, Etc.

Everything pertaining to first-class residence.

Also 1 Chickering Piano.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers,

80 and 82 Randolph-st.

By NEUFELD & MORE, Auctioneers.

Wednesday Morning, May 9th, 10 o'clock, at

192 & 194 South Clark-st.

THE

ENTIRE CONTENTS

OF TWENTY ROOMS.

10 Marble-Top Chamber Sets, 3 pieces; 8 Walnut Chamber Sets, 3 pieces; 4 Parlor Sets, 8 Wardrobes, Hair Mattresses and Cotton-Top Springs, Kitchen and Dining-Room Furniture, Bedding, with a group of ladies in handsome spring toilets, and a feast fit for the gods, it is a far different affair. Such a breakfast was given May morning by Mrs. J. W. Ela, of the Woodruff House, to forty of her lady friends. This dainty meal was superintended by Mrs. W. W. Boardman. Before the ladies separated "Daffy-Down-Dilly" was presented in charming guise by Mrs. Col. Parker, who read Mrs. Whitney's pretty poem of that name in an artistic manner. Among the ladies present were Mrs. Wirt Dexter, Mrs. Dr. Johnson, Mrs. H. O. Stone, Mrs. Runnion, Mrs. S. S. Bliss, Mrs. Dr. Jackson, Mrs. Dr. Gilman Smith, Mrs. S. S. Griggs, Mrs. John Root, Miss Hattie Monroe, Miss Griggs, Miss Flora Johnson, Miss Kelley, Mrs. Upton, and Miss Florence Fuller.

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New York.

Very few of the well-known dinner entertainers of New York move now except in a steamer bound for Europe, where the London season has just commenced. Mrs. Paran Stevens departed some days ago, and the shutters of her hospitable house are closed. Mrs. Brockholst Cutting and Mr. and Mrs. Beadley Martin go on Wednesday next. Mrs. and Miss Hoffman and Mr. and Mrs. Rhinelander and family are already gone, and the outgoing steamers are all loaded to the water's edge. Some voyagers, however, have come this way. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bell Jr. and their children have returned from Europe, and the people who are to stay at home are sufficient in number to make New York still an attractive place. Mrs. Adrian Iselin gave a large dinner Monday; Miss White and Mrs. Scriven gave ladies' lunches. Mrs. Banks gave a large lunch to twenty ladies Wednesday, in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Gardiner Thompson. Tuesday evening there was a gay assemblage in Park avenue, at the handsome house of Mrs. Jonathan Sturgis, to see the pretty little piece "Place aux Dames," in which Miss Sharpless, the Misses Van Buren, and Miss Laurence played very neatly. Tuesday Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt gave a dinner; Thursday Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave a large dinner. The financial results of "The Princess" were greater than the committee expected. In spite of heavy expenses the ladies will return something over $8,000 to the Bartholdi fund.

The event of the week has been the somewhat sudden announcement of the engagement of Mr. Howard Potter to his cousin Miss Ethel Potter. The cousins will be married Wednesday next and sail for Europe Thursday. Friday Mrs. J. Fred Pierson gave a large and handsome dinner in honor of her sister, Mrs. Corbin, of Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Coroin, who have been spending the winter on their plantation in Georgia, will sail for Europe Wednesday. For the coming fortnight several weddings are announced, in spite of the prejudice against being married in the month of May. Miss Condit wishes her friends to be present at Trinity Chapel May 17 to witness the marriage of her niece, May 24 Agnes Dodd, who is to be married to Mr. Randolph Hurry in Trinity Chapel. Wednesday of this week Mr Alfred Pierpont Morewood and Miss Hopkins will be married. Mr. Harry Lander and Miss Lester will be married May 15 at St. Bartholomew's. The attractive invitations to country houses begin to be talked about. A luncheon or tea following a drive out to Astoria, Morrisiana, Hoboken, Brooklyn, or up the Hudson is a feature of the sprinx which this variable climate sometimes allows one to enjoy.

Two deaths have startled the world of society during the week. The first, a grievous loss to her family and the world, was that of Mrs. Alexandre, one of the beautiful Jerome sisters, nieces of Leonard and Lawrence Jerome. She died suddenly, and left all that this world holds dear behind her. The other death was that of Louis Carre Hamersley, the well-known rich young man whose devotion to his father was so often the theme of remark. The bond between the two men seemed to be of no common kind. The son seemingly could not live without the father, and has followed him very quickly to the other world. Mr. Hamersley leaves a beautiful young widow.

And now are coming the hunting and garden parties, and the dog-show and the coaching club parade, and the new bonnets and the dresses for Newport. It has not been good hunting weather so far, the atmospheric influences being depressing. So are the new bonnets of the gypsy type. These imminense pokes "a la directoire," need a very high arrangemem of hair to fill them out. When tied atop of a Grecian knot they are absurd.

The freak of dying the hair seems to be coming back. A young lady dies her hair bronze, then ties on a waving mat of golden tow. Every one who can command cart, carriage, victoria, phaeton, tilbury, or hack now drives in the park every afternoon. The rumor again prevails that the Princess Louise will be there during May or June. Her royal Highness would receive a warm welcome, and a grand ball might be given to her without fear of upheaval. The summer prospects of Newport are very attractive. President Arthur will be the guest, it is said, of Mr. Beckwith, for a fortnight.

The fine villa and grounds of ex-Gov. Morgan were sold last week for $80,000. Gen. Robert Wilson, father of Mrs. Ogden, was the purchaser. Lady Mandeville does not take Mrs. Bennett's house, as reported. Already some cards are issued for June receptions. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Grant Thompson will receive at the Kensington on June 7 and 14. There are other rumors which point somewhat to the formation of a spring season in New York. It is a curious fact that the finest season is not utilized in this city.

Washington.

Society circles have been extremely dull during the past week, and, beyond one or two minor wedding-parties and a dinner or two, Mrs. Grundy has had nothing to talk about. But few of the society people remain. The extreme warm weather has

By GEO. P. GORE & Co., Auctioneers, 214 and 216 Madison-st.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

214 & 216 Madison-st.,

Have a very nice and choice stock of Spring and Summer Wear in Men's, Women's, and Misses'

Boots, Shoes and Slippers

Which they will close out at Auction

MONDAY, May 7.

REGULAR TRADE SALES

DRY GOODS

MERCHANDISE,

Tuesday, May 8, 9:30 a. m., and Thursday, May 10, 9:30 a. m.

SPECIALTIES:

CLOTHING, STRAW GOODS, LINENS, LACES, LACE CURTAINS, HOSIERY, CARPETS.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

On Wednesday, May 9,

We shall close out

AT AUCTION!

2,000 Cases all kinds and grades

Boots, Shoes, AND Slippers,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 214 and 216 Madison-st.

Thursday, May 10, at 9:30,

Crockery and Glassware

AT AUCTION.

We shall sell a large stock of

C. C., Porcelain, Hotel China, Rock, and Yellow Ware, Decorated Chamber Sets, Table Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Plated Ware, &c.

Goods packed for country merchants.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By HENRY FRIEDMAN & SONS.

254 East Randolph-st.

REGULAR TRADE SALE

Wednesday, May 9th, 9:30 a. m. Sharp,

Crockery, Glassware, Platedware, &c.

Goods packed by experienced packers.

H. FRIEDMAN & SONS, Auctioneers.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE,

JOHN A. HAMLIN.....Manager

"The Greatest Minstrel Show in Existence."

N. Y. Herald, March 13.

Commencing This (Sunday) Evening,

EIGHT NIGHTS AND TWO MATINEES,

The World-Famous and Popular

THATCHER, PRIMROSE, And WEST'S

Consolidated Minstrels!

(Geo. T. Clapham, Manager),

Including the following well-known Stars:

George Thatcher, Primrose and West, Billy Rice, Hughey Dougherty,

3 Great Rankins 3

Frank E. McNish, Geo. H. Edwards, Charles Queen, Burt Shepard,

AND

30 Acknowledged Artists 30

All appearing nightly in an

UNEQUALED PROGRAMME.

Monday, May 14—BOOTH'S THEATRE CO., including JAS. O'NEILL, in the COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO, with the Magnificent New York Company and Scenery.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

SECURE EARLY SEATS EARLY

Tomorrow Morning for the

CHILDREN'S FESTIVAL!

CHORUS OF 350 CHILDREN,

To be given next Thursday Evening, May 10, under the direction of

WM. L. TOMLINS,

Assisted by

MISS ETTIE BUTLER, MISS EMMA HECKLE, THE SCHUMANN LADY QUARTET, MRS. J. A. FARWELL, MRS. J. C. BUCKBEE, MRS. J. BALFOUR, MISS EMMA M. BAKER, and

MISS FLORENCE JAMES.

The box office for the sale of reserved seats will open tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Reserved Seats 50c, 75c, and $1.00, According to location.

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Halsted, near Madison-st., West Side.

KATE CLAXTON,

Supported by C. A. STEVENSON, in the TWO ORPHANS.

Extra Matinee today at 2, tonight at 8.

LYCEUM THEATRE,

Desplaines-st., near Madison, West Side. Chicago's Most Popular Family Resort.

Beane & Gilday and McKee & Barker Specialty Company.

Evenings and Sunday matinee, 15, 25, 35, and 50c. Tuesday and Friday matinees, 15, 25, and 35c.

By LAYTON, THAYER & CO.

AUCTION SALE—LAKE SHORE PROPERTY—Special Train May 10th, from Illinois Central Depot, 9 o'clock a. m. LAYTON, THAYER & CO., Auctioneers, 137 Dearborn-st.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S

DIME MUSEUM,

158 & 160 W. Madison-st.,

NEAR HALSTED.

GRAND BEAUTY CONTEST NEW STAGE ACTS

COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 7.

PRIZES PAID IN GOLD!

1st Prize, - Gold Medal and $150

2d Prize, - Silver Medal and $50

3d Prize, - - - - - $25

FREE FRANCHISE TO ALL.

EVERY VISITOR ALLOWED A VOTE.

Many Ladies Selected will in Beauty Equal

MRS. LANGTR

50-YEAR FIVE PER CENT GOLD BONDS
OF THE
New York, West Shore and Buffalo Railway Company.

INTEREST PAYABLE JAN. 1 AND JULY 1—PRINCIPAL PAYABLE JULY 1, 1931.

BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, OR, AT THE OPTION OF THE BEARER, IN CITY OF LONDON, IN STERLING MONEY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 OR £200 EACH, CONVERTIBLE INTO REGISTERED CERTIFICATES, IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $5,000, AND $10,000.

SECURED BY A FIRST AND ONLY MORTGAGE COVERING THE RAILWAY AND ITS EQUIPMENT, FRANCHISES, AND PROPERTY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, NOW OWNED OR HEREAFTER ACQUIRED.

United States Trust Company, of New York, Trustee.

TOTAL ISSUE AUTHORIZED, $50,000,000, ON THE DOUBLE TRACK MAIN LINE BETWEEN THE CITY OF NEW YORK AND THE CITY OF BUFFALO AND ITS BRANCHES

Having purchased $20,262,000 in all of the above described bonds, of which $16,145,000 have already been privately sold, we now invite proposals to purchase the remaining $4,117,000 upon the following terms:

Sealed proposals, to be indorsed "Proposals for West Shore bonds," will be received at our office until Thursday, May 10, 1883, at 3 o'clock p. m., when they will be opened, in the presence of the bidders, by JOHN A. STEWART, President, United States Trust Company, F. N. LAWRENCE, President, New York Stock Exchange, and H. F. SPAULDING, President, Central Trust Company, and will be awarded to the highest bidders, absolutely without reserve.

Proposals must be accompanied by certified cheques for 10 per cent of the value of the Bonds bid for, which amount will be applied to the extent of 10 per cent upon proposals accepted, or will be returned in full where no awards are made. The remaining 90 per cent of the Bonds must be paid for in three successive monthly instalments of 30 per cent each, commencing June 15, 1883. Purchasers have the privilege of anticipating at any time any or all instalments upon giving three days' notice thereof. Interest accrued upon the bonds to date of payment therefor must be paid in all cases.

For the first payment of 10 per cent negotiable receipts will be issued, redeemable when and upon full payment for the amount of shares which will be delivered for all other instalments paid.

All bonds delivered will be stamped by the brokers listed at the New York Stock Exchange.

The officials of the West Shore Railway inform us that their road from Weehawken to Syracuse is now nearly ready for the passage of trains, and that the cash assets for the completion of these divisions are ample to place them in first-class condition for full operation. They also state that the road between Syracuse and Buffalo is under contract for completion before Aug. 31, 1883, and that ample funds are provided therefor. They further state that they expect to open the road for business from New York to Albany and Syracuse in July, and thence to Buffalo in October.

The New York, West Shore and Buffalo Railway is the only trunk line terminating at New York City which has but one class of bonds of a single issue, secured by a uniform first mortgage covering its entire line and equipment.

By reason of the fifty years fixed before these Bonds can be redeemed, the convenience of registered certificates of large denominations upon which the interest may be collected by cheque the same as upon Government Bonds, and being the security of a First Mortgage on a Trunk Line traversing the most populous and wealthy portion of the United States, and terminating at its Commercial Metropolis, it is believed that these Bonds will become a favorite American railway investment for trust and other funds requiring permanency, convenience, and safety.

Additional particulars and form of proposal furnished upon application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
New York, May 5th, 1883. 26 NASSAU-ST.

[Form of Proposal.]

To Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., 26 Nassau Street, New York:

Enclosed find certified cheque to your order for $, being ten (10) per cent of amount bid for $ par value First Mortgage Bonds of the New York, West Shore and Buffalo Railway, for which the undersigned hereby subscribe at the price of per cent, agreeing to pay for the same, or any less amount that may be allotted hereto, upon the terms and conditions set forth in your advertisement for proposals dated May 5th, 1883.

Name.....
Address.....
Date..... 1883.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO,
Washington-st., corner La Salle,
Capital..... $1,000,000
Surplus and undivided profit..... 750,000
A General Domestic and Foreign Banking Business Transacted.

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued for travelers payable at all important points of Europe and other parts of the globe.

Foreign Exchange, Cable Transfers.
Government Bonds and other first-class securities dealt in.

RUTTER, CARVER & PARKER,
Bankers and Brokers,
7 WALL-ST.,
NEW YORK.

JOHN R. RUTTER,
WATTS S. CARVER,
JOEL PARKER.
Member of New York Stock Exchange.

Orders for purchase or sale of Securities dealt in at the Exchange promptly executed, either by telegraph or correspondence.

S. G. LYNCH. C. V. BANTA, JR.
LYNCH & BANTA,
BROKERS IN
TELEPHONE STOCKS,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES, BONDS, ETC.,
No. 98 Washington-st., Chicago.
Prompt attention given to all orders or inquiries. Correspondence solicited.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate at current rates. P. E. STANLEY, Unity Building, 75 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT CURRENT RATES.
FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO.,
Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

GWYNNE & DAY,
CHICAGO—111 Dearborn-st., Grannis Building.
NEW YORK—45 Wall-st. (Established 1854.)
Members of the New York and Chicago Exchanges. Transact a General Banking and Brokerage business in Local Stocks and Bonds for cash or on margin. Special telegraphic facilities.

F. G. Logan & Co.,
Commission Merchants
For the purchase and sale of GRAIN and PROVISIONS for cash or future delivery.
126 WASHINGTON-ST.

TO COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
A successful business man, at present holding a large interest which does not afford him sufficient scope, wishes to connect with a first-class commission merchant of good standing and resources, who desires to push his business department. Small salary if given as interest. Address P 31, Tribune office.

CHAS. SCHWARTZ, JOHN DUPEE, JR.
SCHWARTZ & DUPEE,
STOCK BROKERS
AND
GRAIN MERCHANTS.
Stocks, Bonds, and all R. R. Securities bought and sold on New York Stock Exchange.
Grain and Provisions bought and sold on Chicago Board of Trade and New York Produce Exchange.
Office, 23 Chamber of Commerce,
CHICAGO.

ON 'CHANGE.

A Panic in Corn—The Bears Have a Slight Advantage.

The bears on 'Change got their work in slightly yesterday, and wheat declined to $1.16. The bulls relaxed sufficiently to buy in enormously, and the volume of transactions was a repetition of the two preceding days. There is said to be eight times more wheat sold each day than there is in the city, and during the last week fully 6,000 car cent more wheat changed hands than there was here to be sold. Samuel W. Allerton says that dealing in futures is the forerunner of civilization, and he can prove it before any investigating committee in existence. Every one deals in futures, he says, from infancy, and the rule holds true in wheat. If the Investigating Committee doesn't subpœna him he threatens to hire a hall. He arrived in his bear tour at Monticello, in his own Piatt County, yesterday, and telegraphed to John T. Lester & Co. as follows:

There are 300 acres of wheat on the old farm in the best possible condition. I look for as good a crop as I have had for twenty years. Other farms average well. The only unhappy man I have seen is from Morrisonville. He says he plowed up his wheat because the newspapers said it was dead. Now his neighbors have good crops, and he could kick himself.

COMPARATIVE PRICES.

The illustration of the man who could kick himself if his anatomy permitted doesn't go down. He had better have raised a poor crop than none, say the bulls, as even poor crops will pay this season. The following are the highest and lowest prices of wheat May 5 in other years:

Year.	Highest and lowest price.	Year.	Highest and lowest price.
1868	$2.10	1876	$ 97¾
	2.12½		98½
1869	1.12⅝	1877	1.72
	1.15⅝		1.76½
1870	89	1878	Sunday
	91¾		91¾
1871	1.26½	1879	92¾
	1.28		1.14¾
1872	Sunday	1880	1.16
	1.35		1.02¾
1873	1.24½	1881	1.02¾
	1.27		1.26½
1874	1.06⅜	1882	1.27¾
	1.04½		1.15¾
1875	1.04½	1883	1.16

IN CORN.

There was a panic in corn. The posting of rejected corn on the board frightened a good many longs into unloading. For the first half hour the panic was visible. Shorts, however, took occasion to absorb the offerings, and the market rallied about three-eighths of a cent. It closed at the lowest price of the day. This posting of corn may not amount to much, but it will cause uneasiness among holders, and will probably cause further unloading, particularly if there should be a spell of hot weather. Advices from Iowa were that corn was rapidly being planted and that oats were well up, looking finely. Some bulls were advising customers to go slow last night on the long side. Shorts on all grain are advised to cover Monday. The receipts of corn are expected to be large from the 10th to the 15th. Bears are confident that corn will decline to 50 cents, when the country will unload. The prices are still 10 per cent above the average for ten years.

Tomorrow morning the Board of Trade session will not begin until 10:30. This arrangement will be in vogue Monday mornings during the summer months.

The wiseacres claim to have scented a corner in rye, and charge that Mr. McGeoch, as usual, is in with the wickedness, while Mr. Leopold Bloom, it is said, will be the indirect beneficiary.

Some rejected corn belonging to Fleming & Boyden in Dickinson's elevator was reported in a heating condition. The owners have agreed to remove it. As far as could be ascertained there was no other corn in store here in that condition, neither rejected nor No. 2, but the scare had considerable effect both here and in New York.

The estate of B. F. Murphey, deceased, and Austin Gunnison ask for permission to transfer memberships. William Reynolds and Morris P. Borden make application for membership.

DOCTORED TEA.

Efforts to Secure a Purer Article.

NEW YORK, May 4.—[Special.]—An unusual degree of interest has been aroused among members of the tea trade in this city by the recent practical efforts to stop the importation and sale of adulterated teas. The injunction served on John H. Draper & Co., the tea auctioneers of No. 85 Front street, yesterday, stopping the sale of 3,563 packages of Pingsuey teas, was the principal topic of conversation among the merchants today. Many dealers in teas say that the Pingsuey teas have been deteriorating steadily during the last ten or twelve years. The system of "doctoring" this brand of tea in Shanghai has grown so disreputable that an immense amount of unwholesome stuff is shipped to the United States and other countries each year. Other dealers declare that Pingsuey teas are no worse than many of the coarse grades of teas. Much stress is laid on the fact that the Pingsuey teas have been selling in the New York market for a great many years without any complaints being made against them. Cable advices indicate that the quantity of tea which will be brought to the United States this year will be about 18,000,000 pounds, and it is estimated that at least one-third of that will be Pingsuey tea. Mr. James R. Davies, the United States examiner of teas at the Port of New York, acting under the law passed by the last Congress, condemned fifty-five packages of black tea brought here from London by the steamship St. Romain a few days ago. An arbitration committee was appointed to determine as to the quality of the importation, and they reported to Collector Robertson today that they had found the fifty-five packages of teas to be "adulterated with spurious and exhausted leaves." Mr. Davies said today that it was safe to estimate that 20 per cent of the green teas imported into this country are adulterated. The law under which he acts exempts from its provisions all teas that had been shipped to this country prior to March 2. He expects that the steamship Strathleven, which will arrive here from the tea ports in a week or ten days, will contain some teas which were loaded since March 2, and therefore will demand his attention. Mr. Davies stated that the materials used by the Chinese tea "doctors" at Shanghai in coloring, casting, and polishing the Pingsuey teas were China clay, gypsum, Russian blue, and other mineral substances.

DUTIABLE GOODS.

The following dutiable goods were received at the Custom-House yesterday: John C. Olsen & Co., 1 case woolens; Judson & Co., 1 case curtains; L. Manasse, 1 case optical goods; C. J. Barnes, 2 hogsheads wine; J. & E. Jaeger, 22 packages earthenware; Marshall Field & Co., 21 cases cottons; C. P. Kimball & Co., 1 case saddlery; Burley & Tyrrell, 32 packages earthenware; Eliel, Kollenberg & Hiller, 78 bales leaf tobacco; Wilson Bros., 14 cases hosiery; W. E. Burlock & Co., 1 case suspenders. Collections, $11,129.

Affections of the liver, bilious disorders, sick headache, etc., are thoroughly cured by Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills. Acting as a general laxative, they remove all irritating and fecal matter from the bowels, gradually change the vitiated secretions of the stomach and liver, and restore these organs to a healthy condition.

BUSINESS.

The Local Money Market Active and Easy—Heavy Bank Clearings Last Week.

Stocks Dull in Spite of the Vanderbilt Changes, with Less Steadiness.

An Exciting Day in Produce Circles—Rye and Provisions Buoyant, the Shorts Rushing to Cover.

Other Cereals Heavy—Corn Depressed by the Unnecessary "Posting" of a Small Lot—Oats Very Weak.

FINANCIAL.

The local money market was active on Saturday, especially in discounts, the applications being from all classes of borrowers. The offerings of loanable funds continue liberal, and the market is easy at 6@7 per cent, the inside being the common rate. Country orders for money continue small and promise to be so for some time.

Exchange on New York was firmer Saturday, selling at 75c premium per $1,000.

Foreign exchange was steady at 483½ and 486 as posted rates on sterling.

The following were the daily aggregates of bank clearings and balances in this city during last week:

Date.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$ 7,851,418.83	$ 984,539.12
Tuesday	12,655,986.22	1,994,167.68
Wednesday	20,556,214.44	1,734,639.19
Thursday	10,625,302.71	1,663,585.52
Friday	9,834,104.48	1,440,231.07
Saturday	8,604,211.38	1,241,855.70
Total	$72,880,173.76	$8,876,877.57
Corresponding week last year	61,411,885.51	7,169,086.05

This is an increase of nearly 18¾ per cent; a very gratifying exhibit, especially when compared with the totals for April, which were as follows:

1883	188,091,655
1882	188,788,597

The latest addition to the banking capital of Chicago has been made by the Union National Bank, which on the 2d of this month, has increased its paid-up capital of $1,000,000. The additional stock has all been taken and fully paid in by the old shareholders, to whom it has been issued at par in amounts equal to their present holdings. The bank has now with its surplus and accumulated earnings an actual cash capital of $1,750,000. The present quotation of its stock on the public exchanges applies to the new shares.

The Controller has called for a statement of the condition of the National banks May 1.

The question of listing pipe-line certificates will be presented to the next meeting of the Governing Committee of the Chicago Stock Exchange. The proposition is generally looked upon with favor, and there is little doubt but that the exchange will adopt it.

Northern Pacific earnings the fourth week in April increased $42,000, and the mileage gained 729. Louisville earnings the fourth week increased $8,800. President Dillon says the net earnings of the Union Pacific will not show a decrease for April; the falling off is confined to gross earnings. Lake Shore earnings for the fourth week in April increased $8,765, and for the month decreased $12,474.

The Page bill, which permits the investment of about $400,000,000 of savings-bank funds in railroad and other securities, is said to have passed the New York Legislature.

"Not encouraging" is the reported condition of the anthracite coal trade.

A report has been made to the Chancellor that Jersey Central is in a solvent condition, and may be restored to the control of the stockholders. Gowen is reported as saying that within ten days the road would be out of the Receiver's hands and leased to Readings.

Parties concerned deny that the negotiations for the sale of Union Pacific collateral trust bonds have fallen through.

Regarding the reported combination of East Tennessee and other roads it is now said that no terms have yet been agreed upon.

The exports of domestic and foreign products for March increased upwards of $15,000,000. For the first quarter of the year the gain was nearly $41,000,000. Imports for March decreased $7,866,000, and for the quarter decreased $1,400,000.

The leading sensation in the stock market is the sudden flopping over of the Vanderbilt family into new, and some people here say stronger, positions in the railroad corporations in which they are most deeply interested. The resignation of Vanderbilt Sr. from the Presidency may be called a distinction without a difference. Besides, the other members of the family are provided for in a way that not only protects them against want, but puts them practically in the same position the family has always held—that is, in full control of the Vanderbilt properties.

It is talked in New York that Mr. Vanderbilt said to a friend that he had 50,000 shares of New York Central left, which was in one certificate, and if he was to have his way in the future running of the property he would see that the West Shore Road did not earn the interest on its bonds. The friend also says Mr. Vanderbilt has long intended retiring from the management of his roads, but did not even intimate the fact to his own sons until a week ago, and his wife did not know it till Thursday afternoon. He does not think his resignation will have any depressing effect on the Vanderbilt stocks.

"A good source" says an examination of New York Central books has shown that only 20,000 shares stand in the name of W. H. Vanderbilt.

The American Express Company is reported to have been selling treasury stock, and the stock now in circulation is said to amount to about $15,000,000. The authorized capital is about $18,000,000.

The following notes, written by a city correspondent, will interest a much wider circle than that composed of the parties referred to:

When the Chicago Stock Exchange was formed it was the idea of its projectors to avoid the mistakes of preceding boards and to make it so far as possible a popular institution. The old Stock Board was a close corporation, and was managed by a body of Directors none of whom were active members, and who were, therefore, not qualified to judge of the needs of the institution, and who, in fact, did nothing but sit down upon it and hamper its business. When the present Stock Exchange was organized it was given a broad and liberal basis. Every member was to participate in its management and to have an interest in its growth. It was this platform that attracted public attention and gave the exchange the tremendous boom with which it started one year ago, but the very success of its start was what turned the heads of a few prominent brokers, and they succeeded in reversing the whole theory of its organization by causing the overthrow of the original Governing Committee, composed of active brokers, and electing in their place a committee composed of men whose sole qualification for the position was their wealth. They took good care, however, to feather their own nests by electing themselves sitting Directors. Having thus placed the affairs of the exchange in the hands of twenty-four men, of whom only five were in the least interested in the institution, the natural consequence followed. The Governing Committee met infrequently, seldom had a quorum, and when a quorum was present only routine business was rushed through with. This bold declaration may be made, and can meet no denial, that since the day of the last annual election in June, 1882, the Governing Committee of the Chicago Stock Exchange has done absolutely nothing to encourage or build up the business of the exchange. Active brokers have proposed various new departures with the idea of building up trade, but at last have given up all protest in despair of bucking against a stone wall of indifference. The memberships, which sold as high as $750, are now offered freely at $150. The only business transacted is by seven or five brokers, and consists in the transfer of a few bonds, usually in $1,000 lots. The sales of stock reported are confined to one stock, viz.: Atchison, and are generally made in ten-share lots.

If the exchange were poor financially there might be good excuse for the Governing Committee to refrain from introducing new features, but the following figures speak for themselves. The receipts from all sources since its organization have been:

From memberships	$93,938.00
Dues	30,980.00
Transfers	5,458.00
Fines	14.25
Interest	3,575.00
Old Board	1,000.17
	$130,981.02

During the past year the expenses have been:

Stationery	$236.94
Rent	3,458.00
Salaries	8,688.45
Printing	1,518.15
Furniture	2,091.11
Taxes	55.47
Expense account	2,896.78
	$20,780.94

There is thus a balance in the treasury of $110,192.08, or an increase of over $18,000 upon the original capital derived from the sale of memberships. And yet with this exhibit, and with the knowledge that the business of the exchange is dwindling day by day, the only idea that the Governing Committee seems to be capable of entertaining at present is to reduce the salaries of employés and officers, and thus diminishing still further the facilities of the exchange. It is the impression among most of the brokers that the committee could better afford to spend $10,000 additional during the coming year in giving better facilities, and in adding new features to the institution, which without some such stimulus will continue to fade away as it is doing at present.

The following were yesterday's bidding quotations of local stocks on the Chicago Stock Exchange, except where a dagger (†) indicates that the asking price is given:

Chicago National Bk	120	Chicago City 6s, 1897	111¾
Commercial Nat. Bk	140	Chicago City 6s, 1898	112½
Continental Nat. Bk	120	Chicago City 6s, 1898	113
First National Bank	150	Chicago City 4½s, 1905	105½
Hide & Leather N. Bk	135	Chicago City 4s, 1901	103¾
Hibernian Bank'g Co	125	Chicago City 5s, 1903	110
Home National Bank	90	Chi. City Ry. 6s	94½
Ill. Trust & Sav. Bk	160	Cook County 7s, 1893	101¾
International Bank	95	Cook County 7s, 1902	118
Merchants' Nat. Bk	225	Cook County 6s, 1880	107¾
Merchants' L. & T. Co	200	Cook County 4½s, 1900	100½
Nat. Fk's of America	150	Lincoln Park 7s, 1895	100
Nat. Bank of Illinois	145	N. C. City Ry. 1st s. f. 1900	111
North Wiern N. Bk	100	N. Chi. City Ry. 6.3 6s	103½
Traders' Bank	125	South Park 7s, 1899	105½
Union National Bk	200	South Park 7s, 1901	108½
Chicago City 7s, 1885	102	W. Div. Ry. coup. 5.20 6s	105½
Chicago City 7s, 1887	107	West Town 7s, 1897	102½
Chicago City 7s, 1888	110	Minn. State 4½s, 1912	100
Chicago City 7s, 1893	114	Mut. Un. Tel. Co. 6s, 1911	87½
Chicago City 7s, 1873	118	C. & C. G. & Dk. Co. com	35
Chicago City 7s, 1895	119½	Chamber of Com	80
Chicago City 7s, 1895	122½	Chi. Gas L. & Coke Co	150
Chicago City 7s, 1896	122½	Inter-State Inds. Ex.	35
Chicago City 7s, 1897	123½	N. Chi. City Railway	105
Chicago City 6s, 1895	110	C., W. & V. Coal Co	60

SALES.

Sales on the Stock Board were:

$	Cook County 4½s	100¾	
2000	Chicago City 6s	110¾	
100	N Y C & St L 1st	124	
50	Chicago City 6s	110½	
1000	do	110¾	
1000	Chi City Ry 6s	95	
500	Cook County 4½s	100⅝	
1000	N O C & T 2-10 6s	103¾	
1000	do	103½	
50	C & N W 1st s. f.	130¾	
1000	W St L & P R C D 5s	103¾	
10	A T & S F R R	84½	
10	do bds	84¾	
1550	Cook County 4½s	100¾	
10	A T & S F R R	84½	
2000	C M & St P R C D 6s	123	
2000	do	100¾	

50	A T & S F R R	84	
10	do	84	
30	do	84	
100	C St P M & O 5s	49¾	
100	Nor Pac pfd 4s	80½	
1000	W St L & P C D 5s	80¾	
1000	do	80¾	
500	do	80¾	
1000	do	80¾	
1000	do	80¾	
1000	Chi City Ry 6s	94½	
1000	Chi City Ry 6s	94½	
2000	Cook County 4½s	100½	
2000	N Y C & St L 1st	123½	
1000	do	123½	
1000	do	123½	
1000	do

ALL FOR IRELAND.

The Action of the Philadelphia Convention Ratified for the First Time in Chicago.

Judge Moran Advises that Agitation Be Kept Up Until Home Rule Is Secured.

This Ireland Is Entitled To under the English Constitution and English Laws.

Addresses by Mayor Harrison, Congressman Davis, Col. Tuthill, Alexander Sullivan, and Others.

The Coming Trials of Kelly and Fitz-Harris—Lord Leitrim—Brennan.

THE MASS-MEETING.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PHILADELPHIA PLATFORM BY THE CHICAGO IRISH-AMERICANS.

The mass-meeting at the Central Music-Hall last evening to indorse the action of the Philadelphia Convention was a success so far as the attendance of the members of the secret societies was concerned; but aside from those in uniform there were not 300 Irishmen present. An admission fee of 50 cents, however, played a small part in keeping away a great many who would otherwise have been there. The Socialists formed on Market square and marched to the hall, where they arrived about 7 o'clock, much to the relief of those in waiting. The Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Hibernian Rifles, and the Clan-na-Gael were largely represented, about 1,000 of the membership of the organizations occupying seats.

ON THE PLATFORM.

On the platform were Patriek Egan, Alexander Sullivan, Judge Jameson, J. J. Healy, Dr. Guerin, Thomas Sennot, the Hon. John Dugan, the Hon. George R. Davis, Judge Barnum, Judge Prendergast, Frank Agnew, Judge Rogers, Bernard Callaghan, Ald. Sheridan, Joseph Rutter, Richard Tuthill, Frank Hoffman Jr., John M. Smyth, John M. Dunphy, J. J. Curran, Capt. Prindiville, and Patrick Melody.

JUDGE MORAN.

It was a quarter after 9 when Judge Moran called the gathering to order. He said that prior to the constitutional agitation movement inaugurated in 1879 the Irish people did not understand the methods of agitation, and the friends of Ireland in this country were without unity and substantially without purpose. The Land League was an educator—a unifier, and the Irish of America now appreciated what they could do through organization and association for their countrymen at home—had learned the importance of being welded together in one mass so that their effort might be as the effort of one man, but with strength of 100,000. [Applause.] After referring to what England had offered in alleviation of the wrongs of the Irish, he said no Government had a right to claim obedience or allegiance from a people without, in return therefore, giving them a just Government—protection to life and property and liberty. If it exacted from them obedience and allegiance on any other condition it was taking from them with the strong hand what no law or constitution would permit it to take. It became their duty steadily, prudently, determinedly to go on with organization upon the platform of the new National League, and keep up the agitation, not for the purpose of making a grand splurge, but of being united, prudent, just, and giving to the men who were making the magnificent struggle for constitutional freedom at home that support which their labors entitled them to—support which would egg them on in their task of wringing sooner or later from the English Government measures that would give the Irish people home rule. This they were entitled to under the English constitution and laws, and when they got it they would adhere to their determination to get what they were entitled to under the Providence of God. [Applause.]

MAYOR HARRISON.

Mayor Harrison was next introduced, and was received with applause. He said the Irish people were being ruled and not governed. They had a yearning for self-government, which from the nature of things they would continue to demand, and should never be satisfied until that grand principle had been established. [Applause.] What Ireland wanted was not an independent government, but home-rule for the Irish as well as for the English, and England might as well concede the inevitable now as twenty or thirty years hence. [Applause.] He believed Ireland's liberty would have to be won in America. [Applause.] He did not mean that her liberty should be won by war, but argued would do its work. What the Irish people wanted was to make a prudent, persistent fight, as suggested by Parnell, and to show to the world the beggary and poverty to which British rule had brought Ireland, and victory would be sure. He regretted that the Land League had passed away, for he had admired it and its works, but he had hope for the new organization, and heartily indorsed its platform of principles, for the special reason that it was in the interest of united action. In conclusion, he turned to Alexander Sullivan, who was on the platform, and congratulated him on his accession to the position of the leader of the Irish people of the country as the President of the National League, admonishing him to be prudent, and promising him his prayers that he might be a great instrument in advancing the cause of the freedom of Ireland.

CONGRESSMAN DAVIS.

The Hon. George R. Davis was the next speaker. He was pleased to join in the ratification of the action of the Philadelphia Convention. That convention marked an epoch in the history of the Irish race and might mark an epoch in the history of this country. [Applause.] The United States was interested in the subject. While the Government would not encourage a revolution that promised no success and would leave the people in a more deplorable condition than before, the Nation had set the example of the method and manner of securing a free and prosperous country. [Applause.] This Nation took a further interest in the matter from gratitude for services rendered. Irishmen have contributed much to make the United States famous throughout the world. The interest of self would prompt action, for the question of forced emigration to this country would come up in Congress for settlement. [Applause.] America sympathized with Ireland, and the Irish here should do nothing which would prevent Americans from standing shoulder to shoulder with them. They should raise their standard on the high plane of manhood, and not forget that in the prosperity of this Nation was the hope of Ireland and the refuge of the liberty of mankind. [Applause.]

JUDGE PRENDERGAST.

Judge Prendergast followed with a few remarks, and congratulated the audience upon the fact that Congressman Davis had assured them that the Irish cause found sympathy at the National Capital. It was significant, he thought, that the interest in the movement was extending, and that among the most deeply interested were found many who had fought the battles of our country in the last War. [Applause.] The demand of Ireland was not in the interest of revenge, but in the interest of self-government, but if the oppression continued, the seeking of revenge would be the consequence. [Applause.] He read, in the course of his remarks, a letter from John Boyle O'Reilley, of Boston, who had been invited to be present, but who could not attend, in which THE TRIBUNE was complimented, and in which great satisfaction was expressed at the result of the Philadelphia meeting. In conclusion he deprecated dynamite as a remedy for Ireland's troubles, but advised agitation, saying that when it was found that their liberty could not be obtained peaceably he would be in favor of a resort to arms in an honorable, open warfare. [Applause.]

COL. TUTHILL.

Richard Tuthill followed with a few remarks. He said the time must come when all America would recognize the fact that the cause of Ireland was their cause. The American colonies revolted because denied the right of self-government, and, under the leadership of Washington, fought for their liberties. The Irish should show the American people that the cause they asked them to become interested in was the cause of Washington and Jefferson [applause]; and then every lover of liberty, whether he be Protestant or Catholic, Republican or Democrat, would attend their meetings and strike hands with them, and, when the time came to strike for liberty in Ireland and free its people, they would have a Nation of 50,000,000 at their backs. [Applause.]

WILLIAM P. BLACK.

The Chairman then read a letter from William P. Black, in which he said: "We pray for Ireland's eternal liberation, the victories of peace, that our hearts are with her children in their efforts to secure her deliverance at any price, even with an opera wan." [Applause.]

PATRICK EGAN.

Patrick Egan, the Treasurer of the Land League, was next introduced. He commenced by referring to the late Philadelphia Convention, and chortled over its victory, saying that it had gained the almost united approval of the American people and press. The only notable objector he knew of was an anonymous writer in THE TRIBUNE, who had maligned Mr. Sullivan, himself, and others, who he described as a prototype of James Carey, the informer, amid great applause. Following this he spoke of the work of the Land League, and concluded by thanking the audience for the privilege which had been accorded him.

ALEXANDER SULLIVAN.

Alexander Sullivan was the next speaker. He was very warmly greeted, and expressed his gratitude therefor. Men, he said, who had been his enemies under a false impression had become his warmest friends when acquainted with the truth. For his remaining enemies, who would not be convinced, he had only the indifference that became manly self-respect. In his position he needed the cooperation of every man who thought the liberty of a people worth struggling for. He would be conscious in the future of no enemies except those of Ireland and its cause. [Applause.] He then adverted to the convention, and spoke of the purposes of the new organization and the methods by which it proposed their accomplishment. The convention was too large, too intelligent, too patriotic to be "captured." The league was organized as it would be administered so long as he was at its head, not as a dictator, but as a faithful ally of the friends who were in the front. They proposed to give faithful allegiance to the constitutional movement in Ireland, and, as American citizens, to show that there was another Constitution which they loved, for which they would die, which would never be discraced or violated by any act of theirs—the Constitution of the United States. [Applause.] The organization meant no menace to the American institutions, no insecurity to the Government, no encroachment upon the rights of citizens, no departure from the rules of citizenship. They sought the sympathy of the world. He believed they had almost won the sympathy of America by agitation, and they proposed to keep this up, believing that no Government was strong enough to withstand the united opinion of this great Republic. Their aim was to compel England to do Ireland justice. They did not seek complete independence for her. They were not going to engage in the foolish work of attempting to put an army in the field while the people were impoverished and the enemy was at peace with the world. I would to God the time might come when, with reason and justice, they might put an army in the field. [Applause.] They did not propose to dictate to the leaders on the other side, but to say to them: "Determine your course, and count upon united exiled Ireland as your auxiliaries." They asked the world to enable them to take their position among the free and prosperous nations of the earth. With union and organizations and a combination of organizations, and the aid of the wealthy Irishmen outside, he believed their efforts would be crowned with success.

Mr. Flavin then sang "God Save Ireland," the whole audience rising and joining in the chorus, and at its conclusion three cheers were given for the National League, and three more for Ireland.

OVER THE SEA.

THE CRIMINAL INQUIRIES.

DUBLIN, May 5.—Fitz-Harris will be tried by a special jury as accessory to the murder of Burke and for the murder of Cavendish. An entirely new jury panel has been summoned.

Timothy Kelly, charged with participation in the Phenix Park murders, will have his third trial Monday.

A man named Kinsella has confessed to the police at Kilmainham Jail that he was concerned in the murder of Lord Leitrim. Kinsella is believed to be insane.

CORK, May 5.—O'Connor, committed to jail for refusing to give evidence at a private inquiry, was again called upon for testimony. He still declined, and was again remanded.

THE IRISH INFORMER EPIDEMIC.

[Capt. Finerty's *Citizen*.]—The *Citizen* does not desire to say a word in mitigation of the disgrace brought upon Ireland by dastardly informers. We desire that the Irish people may feel the sting of their shame so deeply that neither Carey nor one of his infamous tribe can survive their wrath when the day of opportunity and retribution shall have arrived. The informer has done more injury to Ireland than the combined bayonets of the English garrison. He is not alone the scourge, but the reproach, of the Irish people. He is the filthiest reptile that ever crawled upon degraded earth. Heaven abhors him, and even Hell has more decency than to desire him as a permanent settler.

Of all the dirty "dunghills" that have made Irish "State trials" stink in the nostrils of humanity, the gang now making the Dublin atmosphere unbearable stand unrivaled. They smell ranker than dead dogs. The mothers that bore them would be justified in cursing and renouncing them. The miserable traitors—they chose a few years of dishonored life rather than a gallant death! Of them it could never have been written that

> True courage hath a beauty
> That not even crime can scathe.

Nevertheless, while not apologizing for our national disgrace, but rather putting on the ashes of humiliation as we acknowledge it, we desire to remind our readers, and particularly the editor of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, that informers are by no means an Irish monopoly. Englishmen, who sneer so much at Irish treason, have shown themselves among the most debased of Caucasian people. Have they forgotten the alleged "Popish plot"? It would never do to quote any Irish, or even Catholic, author on the subject. We beg leave to lay before them Lord Macaulay's vivid description of that disgraceful episode, which occurred during the reign of Charles II., of billy-goat memory. It is taken from Vol. I, pages 216 to 222, of Porter & Coates' edition of the History of England, Philadelphia, as follows:

[Then follows a long extract from the book of what happened several centuries ago in England.]

THOMAS BRENNAN.

HE HAS BEEN APPOINTED ORGANIZER.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The newly elected Council of the Irish National League of America have made arrangements with Thomas Brennan, late Secretary of the Irish National Land League of Ireland, and Honorary Secretary of the National League, which succeeded it, to organize branches of the new league in the United States. For this purpose he will deliver a series of lectures in the principal cities and towns of the States, beginning in this city the 21st inst.

A PLUG HAT

WHICH WILL OVERTURN A PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

NEW YORK, May 5.—[Special.]—A Harlem gunsmith and model-maker who has had considerable experience in constructing intricate machinery, including devices for handling powerful explosives, said today that he had in the last few months made two socalled infernal machines that were concealed in innocent-looking silk hats. The machinery is operated by clockwork. He added: "To conceal the machinery, there is placed over it a concave mirror. Any curious person looking into the hat would not notice its shallow depth because of the appearance his face would assume. The can is intended for nitro-glycerine, and will hold considerably more than a quart. It is intended that the man who wishes to use the machine shall wear it into the building he wishes to injure. Removing his hat, and placing it against a wall, he will take a handkerchief out of it, and at the same time remove the pin that allows the clockwork to strike. Then he will put on a soft hat which he will take from his pocket and walk away."

FINERTY Vs. SULLIVAN.

THE SECOND-DISTRICT CONGRESSMAN'S REPLY TO THE CRITICISM OF THE LEAGUE PRESIDENT.

CHICAGO, May 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—An evening paper of yesterday contained an interview with Alexander Sullivan, President of the Irish National Land League of America, in which he is represented as having expressed himself in the following terms:

> Being asked to explain the apparent faction trouble in the convention, Mr. Sullivan continued: "There is little or nothing to it. It was alleged in Philadelphia that John Finerty was allied with O'Donovan-Rossa, but nothing of the kind was apparent in the convention. Finerty felt aggrieved because his motion to consider the resolutions seriatim was overruled. He had the floor, and had abundant opportunity to state his objections to the resolutions, but failed to do so. Had he shown any disposition or desire whatever to do so he would most certainly have been accorded an attentive and respectful hearing. On the part of the convention there was simply a disposition to prevent any long and wearisome debate, because it would have dragged in matters not pertinent to the question, and would have annoyed and embarrassed Mr. Parnell. Instead of stating his objections, Finerty made a speech condemning the resolutions. The Committee on Resolutions was composed of purely representative men, were in session all night, and their report was treated exactly the same as a report made by Mr. Finerty in the Chicago Convention.

I shall deal chiefly with that part of the quotation which begins with "Finerty felt aggrieved" and ends with "an attentive and respectful hearing." I suppose Mr. Sullivan has at least sufficient intellectual ability to withhold him from misrepresenting my position in the convention, and I will therefore ascribe his peculiar criticisms to inattention, inadvertance, or anything else in the line of unintentional misrepresentation, which may serve to cloak a grave misstatement of facts.

In the first place I did not "make a speech condemning the resolutions." My language was "that certain sentiments were contained in some of the resolutions which would prevent me from voting for them unless such sentiments were explained." I had hoped that my appeal to the justice of the convention would have been met, at least half way. In this I was disappointed. Mr. Brown of St. Louis accused me of having failed to state my objections in language very similar to that employed by Mr. Sullivan in his interview. I rose for the purpose of explaining my objection to the resolution on Irish emigration, but was refused a hearing.

The Chairman, Congressman Foran, of Cleveland, O., had the eyes of a lynx for Mr. Boland of Louisville, Mr. Armstrong of Georgia, Mr. Brown of St. Louis, Mr. Alexander Sullivan of Chicago, and other gentlemen "of that ilk," but when I sought the privileges of the floor for the purpose of explaining my objection as I considered he was more purblind than a constitutional Albanian. I really pitied his nearness of sight, and regretted that the convention had not presented him with a pair of spectacles, which might have rendered his organs of vision decently impartial.

Mr. Sullivan himself, after seeing and hearing my honest efforts to obtain recognition from the chair, moved the previous question on Mr. Brown's arbitrary substitute, that the resolutions as reported be adopted as a whole. This effectually looked me out of parliamentary consideration, and I lost all interest in the subsequent foreordained proceedings.

Mr. Sullivan was very kind when he said that "it was alleged in Philadelphia that Finerty was allied with O'Donovan-Rossa, but nothing of the kind was apparent in the convention." It is somewhat significant that most of the Eastern papers hold me up as "the leader of the terrorists" or the "reactionists." Surely neither Americans nor British could have been inspired by a supernatural power to use the missing present tense. It matters little matter whence the "inspiration" came, or by what methods it was made effective. I found myself in the Philadelphia Convention confronted on the one side by the suspicion of the Irish conservative element, and on the other by the awkwardly-concealed hostility of the delegates, who considered that I should have swallowed the political medicine prescribed for me by the eminent doctors of the gathering without making wry faces or in any way showing that I presumed to possess a soul of my own.

It is not my desire to make any personal complaint, but justice to myself and others compel me to say that the Philadelphia Convention was not conducted on free and courteous principles. The floor was chiefly occupied by a mutual-admiration society, the meaner planets of the artificial constellation revolving slavishly around the mysterious sun that gave at least temporary life to their exotic system.

As regards the Chicago resolutions in December, 1881, I did not write them—neither did I present them. I wrote the address and read it. Father Conaty read the resolutions, but he was too much of a patriot and a gentleman, having read them, to move the previous question, without allowing a chance for rational debate. I organized the Chicago Convention, but I disclaimed to "capture" it. I have never sought, and never seek, to control the National sentiments of my fellow-countrymen for personal advancement. Manipulation may be the most effective, but it certainly is not the most honorable of patriotic or political methods.

I went to Philadelphia, against my personal wish, as delegate for a Land League club organized in the district which I have the honor to represent in the American Congress, and tried to do my duty. If I have failed it was from no lack of sincere intention to be true to the interests of Ireland. Although I was treated both rudely and unreasonably, because, I honestly believe, of my personal independence, in the Philadelphia Convention, I bear no malice toward such of my countrymen as forgot that, for more than twenty years, I had been among them, battling according to my best ability for the cause of Irish independence. If every other Irishman in the world were to forsake that cause, such a wholesale desertion could not change my belief in its justice. Therefore, whether slighted or honored by Irishmen, my prayer now and to the hour of my death shall be that which sanctified the scaffold at Manchester—"God save Ireland!"

JOHN F. FINERTY.

PHIPPS FOUND GUILTY.

The Ex-Superintendent of Philadelphia's Almshouse Certain of a Term in the Penitentiary.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 5.—The jury in the trial of Phipps this morning rendered a verdict of guilty. The indictment was for forgery, and the penalty will not be less than three years in the penitentiary. The prisoner was much affected, and his former confederates are worse scared than ever.

[Maj. Phipps was the "gentlemanly" Superintendent of the Philadelphia Almshouse, who stole everything that was loose about the establishment, as well as some that were not, including the roof. He was extradited by the Canadian authorities. Being abetted by his friends in Philadelphia it took months to get him out of Canada, and he spent a long time in the Hamilton jail. There he became quite a social lion (caged) and his wife, who watched over him from outside doors, daily brought him the dainties which he had been used to eating during his administration. Upon his wife's failure to arrive one day the Major was obliged to breakfast on prison fare, though not on the ordinary food served to common prisoners. His attendant was a man of coarse perceptions. The gentleman in confinement found fault with the meal, and fell to scolding the attendant. Upon this occasion the attendant shocked all sympathizing Canada by the celebrated remark that the food offered was a great deal better than the sawdust with which the Major had stuffed the paupers at Philadelphia.

In explanation of the fact that the Major stole the roof of the almshouse, it is only just to him to state that the roof was made of copper, and was valuable.]

OBSERVE THE WORKINGS

Of the High-License Law—See What It Has Done for Two Iowa Cities.

BOONE, Ia., May 5.—[Special.]—The strike of the Boone saloonkeepers against the new $500 license ordinance collapsed today. The ordinance went into effect May 1, and the saloonkeepers all closed up on that day and held a picnic in the woods, where free beer and lunch were furnished. The nineteen saloons of the city remained closed for three days, when one, whose license taken out under the old ordinance did not expire until Monday, the 23d inst., opened its doors and commenced selling beer and wine under its old permit. This brought on a rupture with the rest, which culminated today in the taking out of the $500 licenses, and the fight is over. The new ordinance will cause the number of saloons to be reduced from nineteen to about six.

Whereas Des Moines Received but $12,000, She Will Now Collect $60,000.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 5.—[Special.]—Forty-nine saloonkeepers have taken out licenses at $1,000 each up to this evening, and it is thought eleven more will pay it Monday, or nearly or quite all who have been paying the $300 license before.

TWO ROUNDS.

A Fellow with Big Fists in a Baltimore Court-Room Carries His Argument.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 5.—[Special.]—There was a lively sparring exhibition here in the Clerk's office of the City Court today, in which Oliver F. Hack, a prominent lawyer, was sev rely punished by Stanley Hynson, one of the clerks of the court. The trouble grew out of a suit on the docket, an action on a promissory note, in which Hack war counsel for defendant. Hynson was a friend of the plaintiff, and Hack accused him of trying to prevent a proper settlement. Hack used violent language about the plaintiff in the suit, and when Hynson took sides with his friend Hack turned his remarks to him. Finally, Hynson told Hack if he did not stop he would knock him down.

"You will will you?" continued Hack, with an epithet, and the next instant Hynson dealt him a powerful blow, felling him to the floor.

Hack jumped up, made at Hynson, and the latter, "shouting, "Oh, you mean fight, do you?" knocked the attorney down again.

The other clerks and lawyers interfered at this time, and prevented further trouble.

As the result of the engagement Hack has one eye in mourning and several cuts and bruises on his face. The suit was then amicably settled.

GREAT CASE TO BE DECIDED TOMORROW.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 5.—Information was received here today that the celebrated Mercer Colony case will be decided by the Supreme Court of the United States Monday. The case affects titles to millions of millions of property in North Texas.

SUNDAY LAWS REPEALED.

ALBANY, May 5.—Gov. Cleveland has signed the Campbell Penal Code Amendments, which practically repeal what are known as the Sunday "Blue laws," which have been so obnoxious to a large class of citizens of New York and Brooklyn.

FOREIGN.

Further Light Thrown on the Parliamentary Proceedings of Friday in London.

A Trick to Get Bradlaugh In Failed by Over One Hundred Votes.

Everything Going Premier Ferry's Way at Present in French Affairs.

Riots in Vienna—The Nihilists—Samples of English Justice—Cable Notes.

GLADSTONE'S TRICK

WHICH FAILED BADLY.

LONDON, May 5.—If in the Commons yesterday the motion for the previous question, pending the proposition of Northcote, that Bradlaugh be not allowed to take the oath had been carried, the effect would have been to prevent the putting of Northcote's motion.

The ultimate result would have been that, in the absence of any instructions from the House, such as the Speaker sought, he (the Speaker) would have been compelled to permit Bradlaugh to take the oath, as he requested at the opening of the session. The successful operation of the previous question was the chief hope of the supporters of Bradlaugh.

Bradlaugh announces that, in view of yesterday's proceedings, he has decided to visit his constituents and formally resign.

LAST THURSDAY NIGHT—WHAT IS SAID OF GLADSTONE.

LONDON, May 5.—[Special Cable.]—The occasion of the defeat of the Affirmation bill was one of great excitement in the House, which was crowded everywhere, and the announcement of the vote was the signal for an extraordinary demonstration. The members mounted on the benches, threw their hats all over the house, and yelled and shouted as frantically as if they were at a race-course. The visitors in the galleries forgot all about breaches of privilege, and stood up and shouted also, while Mr. Gladstone sat in his place and laughed heartily at the scene. The result was unexpected, and has been followed by a bitter and excited controversy in the press, the clubs, and in all classes of society. On the one hand the Ministry is assailed for its weakness. It dare not appeal to the country, and yet it will not resign. On the other hand, the question at issue is described as unimportant, not of imperial weight, and involving no degree of Ministerial responsibility.

It is certain that the Liberal party in the House is entering upon troublous times, and that the Conservatives are entirely prepared to welcome as allies at Westminster the party whom in Ireland they want to rule with the bayonet. The Irish benches are in great glee over the result, and look forward with enthusiasm to the rest of the session.

Mr. Bradlaugh's speech yesterday at the bar of the House was dignified and temperate, but on the division which ensued on Mr. Labouchère's motion the Government was beaten by 106. This is the first result of the preceding defeat, and it looks ominous.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

PUBLIC WORSHIP.

PARIS, May 5.—In the Senate, Batbie contended that the decision of the Council of State, which renders clergymen of all ranks liable to suspension of their stipends, was a violation of the Concordat. He declared the Government had entered upon a downward course. The Minister of Justice replied that the Council had faithfully interpreted the Concordat. The State could not be left powerless in dealing with public worship. He would maintain the Concordat, and protect religions, but would also exact obedience to the law. The matter then dropped.

PORK.

A Council of Ministers has instructed the Minister of Commerce to examine into the question of rescinding the interdict on salted meats from abroad.

FERRY STILL SOLID.

The Budget Committee has been elected. All Opposition candidates were excluded.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

RIOTS IN VIENNA.

VIENNA, May 5.—Little progress seems to have been made towards adjusting the grievances which caused the bakers' assistants here to go on a strike. Last night a thousand of the strikers engaged in a riot at the assembly-rooms. The furniture was destroyed and the windows were broken. The rioters then threw up a barricade in the street to enable them to resist the police, who had been summoned to quell the disturbance, and who had a difficult time in subduing the infuriated mob. Simultaneously with this outbreak a demonstration was made in another part of the city by 400 more strikers, who attacked a building occupied by the Bakers' Association, the doors and windows of which they broke. Both parties of rioters were finally dispersed.

ROYAL MEETING POSTPONED.

The meeting of King Humbert of Italy and the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, which was to have taken place at Berlin this spring, has been postponed until the 9th of next September.

THE NIHILISTS.

MUCH ILL-FEELING ON ACCOUNT OF THE CZAR'S SCRUPLES AGAINST BEING BLOWN UP.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.—It is believed that the authorities at Moscow have been invest with power to arrest a number of persons who have been acting suspiciously in that city, and to detain them until the coronation of the Czar has taken place.

Much ill-feeling exists in some of the regiments of the army, owing to the fact that rewards are being offered to denounce any of their comrades who are known to be Nihilists.

A POWDER EXPLOSION.

SIX PEOPLE KILLED.

PORTSMOUTH, May 5.—An explosion occurred in the Government powder magazine, situated on Priddy's Head, in Portsmouth harbor today. The building was completely demolished.

Noon—Later information from Portsmouth states that the explosion in the powder magazines on Priddy's Head was caused by the accidental ignition of some powder during the filling of a quantity of shells. Only two persons were killed outright; five, however, are in a dying condition.

3 p. m.—A dispatch just received from Portsmouth states that four of the persons injured at the powder explosion have died, making the total number of fatalities six.

MEXICO.

THE VICTORY OVER FOREIGNERS.

MEXICO, May 5.—The National holiday for Señor Zaragosa's victory at Pueblio, in 1862, was celebrated today with much enthusiasm. In the public square an oration was delivered. President Gonzales was present. He distributed gifts to maimed veterans. A grand military review followed. The streets were crowded National flags were displayed at public buildings and legations. Fireworks in the evening. The day was celebrated with much festivity in the interior. Several public improvements were inaugurated.

THE DIAZ BOOM.

Gen. Diaz and party arrived last night and received an enthusiastic welcome. Gen. Diaz was met at the Esperanza by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Gen. Canedo, and a distinguished party. Thomas Nickerson, President of the Mexican Central Railroad, came on a special train with Diaz.

CUBA.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

HAVANA, May 5.—Two Americans, supposed to be W. H. Sinclair and S. B. Halliday, clerks who robbed their employers, Lang, Robinson & Co., flour merchants, in New York, have been arrested, and will be sent to New York.

Guma Bros., of Matanzas, who failed with $700,000 liabilities, were always considered first-rate standing. It is reported the firm made a satisfactory arrangement with their creditors. The firm did more business in general merchandise than it did in sugar.

Seven deaths from yellow-fever the last week.

CABLE NOTES.

The Grand Duke Constantine has arrived at St. Petersburg.

At the London chess tournament, Zukertort defeated Blackburne, and Bird defeated Mortimer.

A marriage has been arranged between the Hereditary Prince of Anhalt and the second daughter of the Crown Prince.

A dispatch has been received from Tabreez, Persia, reporting that that city has been visited by an earthquake, which destroyed a great many houses, and caused the death of a large number of persons.

The committee of the German Reichstag to which was referred the Workmen's Accident Insurance bill, unanimously rejected the clauses relative to organizing the system and the allotment of 25 per cent of compensation provided for in the bill from the Imperial funds.

The reply of the Prussian Government to the letter of the Papal Secretary of State is expected immediately. It is believed to be favorable to the demands of the Vatican, and will relate rather to the abrogation of the penal provisions of the May laws than to a revision of organic laws.

The Chilian Col. Canto has had two engagements with Caceri's forces at Balconielio and Pampas de Sicaya. In both cases he routed the enemy, capturing cannon and forty rifles. The Chilians had four killed and twelve wounded, and the Monteneros fifty-nine killed. Caceri is at Tarta. His troops are demoralized.

Lord Brownlow is Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for the international rifle match. There will be a competition shortly before the Wimbledon meeting, when twenty-five men will be selected, and from these twenty-five, at the end of the first week at Wimbledon, the team and reserves will be chosen.

BY MAIL.

ENGLISH JUSTICE.

[London *Truth*.]—What is this that I read?

Mr. Monckton, J. P., of Fineshade Abbey, charged at Oundle petty sessions yesterday George Gardiner, a tutor in his family, with stealing beer to the value of sixpence. Gardiner, it appears, went into the cellar without the butler's permission. He was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment, with hard labor. Mr. Monckton sat on the bench as magistrate, but took no part in the proceedings.

A more monstrous case, I think, never came under my notice. The essence of the crime for which this unfortunate tutor is now suffering hard labor seems to be that he drew the beer himself, instead of asking the butler to do so. Here is a gentleman of education residing in the house of another gentleman. He is thirsty, and being, I suppose, a beer-drinker, consumes a small amount of that liquor. That the owner of the house might have suggested to him that he would do well to ring for a glass instead of troubling himself to get it, one can understand, but that he should have prosecuted him, and that his brother magistrates should have condemned him to six weeks' hard labor, is really almost incredible.

Compare this with the sentence on Thomas Goodall, carpenter. At Salford petty sessions he was charged with knocking his wife about until she became insensible. His mother and sister then put the poor woman on her bed, on which Thomas Goodall jumped on her, having filled her mouth with the bed-clothes. After this he, aided by his mother and sister, dragged the unfortunate woman about the room, and beat her until she was covered with bruises. During this second domestic discipline she fainted twice. This not being the first time that Goodall had assaulted his wife, he "was committed for one month's hard labor."

At Penge, the other day, a volunteer fired off his rifle and accidentally killed his next door neighbor. He was discharged with a caution. Last week two young men, who had been firing off revolvers on Wimbledon Common, were fined forty shillings each. The moral of these cases seems to be that people who promiscuously discharge fire-arms should take care to hit somebody.

CUTTING DOWN A WOODEN CRUCIFIX IN ENGLAND.

[London *Truth*.]—The Catholics are, perhaps, stronger in West Sussex than in any other part of England. The Duke and Duchess of Norfolk and the Dowager Duchesses of Norfolk and Leeds actively support their institutions in every possible way, and the division swarms with schools, orphanages, and convents, while the Carthusian monastery which is now building at Cowfold will be the largest establishment of the kind in Europe. It may be hoped, however, that although encouraged by ducal patronage, the conductors of these institutions will not act in such a manner as to excite aboriginal hostility. Some recent proceedings at Storrington have been eminently unsatisfactory. A priory of Premonstratensians expelled from France has been established in this place, thanks to the Duke of Norfolk, and their ground adjoins the churchyard. Recently these worthy zealots have erected a large crucifix just at the boundary. This caused so much indignation among the Protestants of the neighborhood that the Prior promised that it should be removed; but the Duke of Norfolk, with a singular want of judgment, interfered, and ordered that the crucifix should be left as it was. On this popular feeling boiled over, and one morning the crucifix had disappeared, having been sawn down and carted away by unknown hands. The Duke of Norfolk is laboring under a serious illusion if he supposes that in such a matter as this his word is to be law. The Catholic refugees have everywhere been treated with the utmost consideration, but a few fantastical freaks of this description would bring us within measurable distance of another "No Popery" cry.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A Big Blaze in Cairo—Destruction of Halliday Bros.' Warehouse—Hanover's Loss—Other Fires.

CAIRO, Ill., May 5.—[Special.]—Halliday Bros.' large warehouse, situated on the Ohio Levee, below Second street, was destroyed by fire this morning about 6 o'clock together with the contents, flour and hay, also the office. The building was a wooden structure. The building was insured for $8,000 in the following companies: $2,000 in each, the Franklin of Philadelphia, the Connecticut Insurance Company, the Phenix of New York, and the Continental. The stock was insured for $20,000; $5,000 in the Hartford, $3,500 each in the Lorillard, Mechanics' & Traders', Phenix of New York, the Westchester, and the Northwestern & Mercantile of Boston. The fire is thought to have originated by a defective flue, which set fire to the roof of the building. Mr. George Russell, special agent of the Northwestern National, is here to adjust the loss.

HUDSON, Mich., May 5.—[Special.]—Fire last night destroyed the store, stock of general merchandise, household furniture, and barn of Pratt Bros., at Prattville, six miles south of here. The post-office, with entire contents, was also destroyed, it being in the store building. The estimated loss is $10,000; insured for $1,000 in the Hartford on building and $4,000 on stock in the Home of New York and the Fire Association of Philadelphia.

HANOVER, N. H., May 5.—Eight dwellings and outbuildings burned. Loss, $30,000; partially insured. The students of Dartmouth College did effective work in subduing the flames. Prof. Henry E. Parker, of the College, while on a ladder passing buckets, was struck by a falling chimney and his skull crushed. Physicians have hope of his recovery.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 5.—Six buildings in the business part of Tarport burned this morning. George O'Neill, sleeping in a saloon where the fire started, was fatally burned, and died this afternoon.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 5.—Henry M. Partridge's lumber mill here burned tonight. Loss, $50,000; no insurance. The Butler Colliery Company had 500 tons of coal destroyed. Incendiary.

ROXBOUT, N. Y., May 5.—Fire this morning destroyed five dwellings, two barns, and several sheds. Two children of M. Cohn—David, aged 4, and Rosa, aged 12—were consumed in the flames. Their bodies have been found.

BOSTON, Mass., May 5.—The store and dwelling of Richard Davis, at Long Plain, Mass., burned last evening, with most of its contents. Loss on building, $4,300. The stock was valued at $35,000; insured for $16,000.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Not a Bad Thing for the Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The bill to adjust the salaries of Postmasters of the first, second, and third classes, and to change the commissions allowed Postmasters of the fourth class, rendered necessary in view of the reduced rate of postage upon letter matter from three to two cents per half-ounce, provided that the salaries of the first, second, and third classes should be readjusted, to take effect simultaneously with the reduction of rates of postage from Oct. 1. Respecting the pay of the fourth-class Postmasters the act merely fixed the rates which should apply to them, without specifying the time when the readjustment should begin. The clerks of the Sixth Auditor's office, where the readjustment of salaries will be made, have been working under the impression that the change in the fourth-class offices should take place at the same times as the other classes. Late yesterday afternoon the question arose as to the proper construction of the law, and it was argued by some officers of the department that the fact that no specified time was fixed in the act for beginning work in the fourth-class offices made it imperative upon the department to readjust the pay of the fourth-class Postmasters beginning with the date upon which the bill was approved by the President. Today the Sixth Auditor submitted the question to First-Controller Lawrence, and also conferred with Secretary Folger on the subject. Both these gentlemen were of the opinion that the readjustment of the fourth-class offices should have begun March 3. This decision will compel the Sixth Auditor to take up and adjust accounts heretofore settled on the basis of the old law (numbering in all about 45,000), and cast the commissions for each of them, so as to make them conform to the new law. After the readjustment of the pay of the fourth-class Postmasters, beginning with March 3, the Government will owe each of them an increase of 8 to 40 per cent, according to the amount of stamps canceled, and this increase will have to be paid quarterly until Oct. 1, when the act regulating postage goes into effect. The payment of this increase will necessarily involve a large deficiency in the appropriation for the pay of Postmasters the current fiscal year.

Preparations for the Erection of the Garfield Monument.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—[Special.]—Sufficient funds to insure ability to pay for the proposed Garfield monument having been secured, the committee charged with selecting a design and an artist will meet shortly in Cincinnati. There has already been such communication among the members of the committee as to render it reasonably certain that Mr. J. G. Ward, of Philadelphia, will be secured for the work. He is the artist of the Thomas equestrian statue erected here by the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. This is regarded by the best judges as excelling any work of the kind in the city, and many whose opinions are accepted as authority declare it to be the best in the country. While the design of the Garfield monument has not yet been decided upon, the members of the committee are said to favor one which will represent him at the Capitol. The scene of his inauguration will probably be the one chosen. The work will be of bronze, and the pedestal will, in case the design is decided upon, be a representation of the front porch of the Capitol, and the position will be that assumed when he was delivering his inaugural address. The site will probably be Iowa circle, at the intersection of Vermont and Rhode Island avenues. This is one of the most eligible situations in the city, and is only one square distant from the Garfield Memorial Church. The committee expect to perfect their arrangements so that the work may be commenced by the latter part of August or early in September. The committee is composed of Judge-Advocate-General Swaim, United States Army; Gen. Barnett, of Cleveland; Gen. Cist, of Cincinnati; Col. Corbin, United States Army; and several other members of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

The Civil-Service Commission in Hot Water.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—[Special.]—The members of the Civil-Service Commission have been overtaken by a new trouble. The premature publication of their rules while the President and Cabinet had them under consideration has been treated as a matter of extreme discourtesy, both to the President and the Cabinet. An investigation has been in progress since yesterday to try and ascertain how the rules were made public. All the copies of the members of the Cabinet are in their possession. It therefore remains for the members of the commission to account for theirs. This they have not as yet

REAL ESTATE.

One Section of the City Becoming the Iron Quarter, Another the Boot and Shoe Quarter, Etc.

The New Pullman Office and Flat Building at the Corner of Michigan Avenue and Adams.

Even if the Bricklayers' Strike Should Be Ended at Once the Season's Building Would Be Light.

Less Permits Issued than for Many Years—The Market Not as Good as Expected.

The Finish of the Calumet Club-House—Co-operative Apartment Houses—Transfers of the Week.

The Grouping of Different Lines of Business.

There can be no better evidence of Chicago's metropolitanism than that furnished by the various sections of her main business quarter, in which have been grouped naturally, but seemingly by pre-arrangement, several trades which combine to make her the wonder of the Western world. The youth of the city can readily recall the time when business of every character was intermingled almost inextricably, and when it was difficult to remember the location of this or that business house. Jumbled together on a thoroughfare were grocery, dry goods, boots and shoes, iron, rubber, and in fact every kind of business-houses of which the city boasted, and a customer from out of town desiring to visit a certain establishment found a pocket-directory and street-guide quite indispensable. The transition from such a condition of affairs has been going on gradually but surely ever since the fire, without an apparent effort on the part of any particular trade, and today Chicago's business centre is staked off almost as completely as a section of land with lines nearly as plain, and each trade has been allotted or has taken for itself a section necessary to its proportions. The grocery, coffee, and tea, oil, tobacco, and kindred trades have been grouped in the vicinity of Wabash, Michigan, Randolph, State, South Water, River, and Lake streets; the iron trade has confined itself almost exclusively to Lake street, with only a slight digression upon Michigan avenue. South Water street is given up wholly to provisions; La Salle and Washington streets harbor brokers, commission men, insurance agents, real estate and renting agents, while Dearborn street has a liberal sprinkling of the latter. The dry goods, clothing, boot and shoe (manufacturing and wholesale) houses have about all reached the district bounded by Washington, La Salle, Jackson streets, and the river. These, of course, are not all of Chicago's lines of trade, but in the districts named are the trades and businesses enumerated, and a stranger need have no trouble in finding them.

The New Pullman Office and Apartment Building.

The work of excavating for the foundation of the fine nine-story structure to be erected by the Pullman Palace-Car Company at the southwest corner of Michigan avenue and Adams street was begun during the last week. The structure, which will be an imposing one, will be perfectly fireproof from cellar to garret—fireproof tile and iron beams being used throughout. The plans which have been drawn are for a building to answer the double purpose of an office and an apartment structure, but the domestic and business portions will be as distinct as though they were located in separate buildings. The entrance to the apartment-house, which will be on Michigan avenue, will be made as inviting and pleasing as may be, while the entrance to the office portion will be through a more business-like portal on Adams street. The building will have a frontage of 120 feet on Michigan avenue and 171 feet on Adams street, and the style of architecture will be a modification of the Norman round arched gothic, modernized and adapted to the purposes for which the building is intended, the main object being to give it an expression of dignified elegance in its simple massiveness. The first story will be built of rock-faced granit, of a reddish hue, laid up in large blocks in a heavy buttressed manner at the base, which will give it an expression of great strength. This color will harmonize pleasantly with the red pressed brick which will be used in the rest of the structure. An imposing feature of the building will be a series of arcades on the Adams street façade, supporting the superstructure, the heavy elliptic arches being supported on massive columns with beautifully-carved capitals and molded octagon bases and highly-polished red granit shafts 2x3 feet in diameter.

A marked feature of this elevation is the large central arch that spans the entrance to the court approaching the offices. The granit arch is twenty-two feet in diameter, of elliptical form, and supported on large rectangular columns, with carved caps and molded bases and polished red granit shafts. The arch is enriched in its spandrils with bold terra-cotta carvings, and will be provided with beautifully-wrought iron gates. The court referred to extends open from the grade upward, and running back at right angles to a depth of eighty feet from Adams street, and entirely open to the street, making a recess that in effect divides this elevation into two buildings, connected by the massive archway referred to, and lending a very unique and picturesque effect to the building. In the court is located the grand staircase and elevator system for the offices. The first flight of stairs will be a broad one of granit and marble, leading up to the second floor from the court. The first story of the Michigan avenue façade differs materially from the Adams street elevation in the absence of the arcades, massive granit piers taking the place of the columns. Surmounting the granit stone and encircling the street front of the building is a heavily-molded belt course or impost molding, from which starts the pressed brick work of the superstructure. The brick work is disposed in liberal masses, with broad windows. Terra cotta is to be used for the string courses and projection, but to a limited degree. There will be no stone used above the granit story. The street-corner of the building will be accentuated by a circular bay, carrying with it the effect of a tower and conservatory up through the entire hight from its massive granit base, and surmounted by an observatory. A striking feature of the elevation is that of the recessed open balconies, or rather loggias, off the parlors and libraries of the apartments, giving the impression of cozy habitation. This feature is particularly pleasing on the Adams street front, as the recessed balconies combine with the circular corbelled turrets at the corner of the building. The upper part of street elevations is varied by views of two-storied red-tiled roof, so disposed as to emphasize by contrast the brick features of prominence, such as the turrets and upper arcades. The open court is broken at a distance of forty feet from the street by a series of inclosed arcades running to the hight of four stories, and serving to connect the two sections of the buildings. In the basement will be located the steam-heating apparatus, the laundry for the flats, etc., and general storage space for the Pullman Company and store above. The ground or first floor will be devoted to the purchasing Agent's store-rooms and stores. The entrance hall to the flats will be elegant, spacious, and cheerful. Connected with this hall by a large arch is an inviting, pleasant reception room opening on the avenue. The entrance hall will be made very attractive by a peculiar arrangement of tropical plants and flowers on the landings. There will be two large elevators provided for the apartments, in full view on entering the hall, in connection with the grand staircase. The second and third floors will be used as the company's offices, the second floor being occupied by the President, Second Vice-President, Secretaries, General Counsel, Cashier, Purchasing Agent, and telegraph office. The third floor will contain the offices of the General Superintendent, Ticket Agent, Division Superintendent, conductors' and porters' rooms. The fourth floor will probably be occupied as Gen. Sherman's headquarters. The five upper floors will be used as first-class apartments of from seven to ten rooms each for families and a number of suites for bachelors ranging in size from two to four rooms. All these apartments will be arranged with a view to the greatest comfort of the occupants, and embody the most improved methods attainable. On the ninth floor, overlooking the lake, will be a restaurant with the finest appointments, and so arranged that a large covered promenade is connected with it, making a delightful resort in warm weather, in connection with the restaurant will be private dining-rooms, a parlor, and reading-room. The finish of the building will be in hard woods throughout. Fireplaces will be provided in most all the rooms, which will be heated entirely by steam in the most approved manner. Particular attention will also be paid to ventilating. Having in view the prejudice against living in a building with large steam boilers in the basement, the boilers have been removed entirely outside of and separate from the building. A number of extra rooms for servants is provided in a tenth story. The arrangement is the result of much labor, study, and research, and no pains have been spared to make it one of the most attractive and elegant structures of the kind in the world.

The cost of the building, when completed, will not fall far short of $500,000.

One of the objects sought by Mr. Pullman, the projector of this improvement, was the furnishing to those employes of the company who desired them living apartments of a superior character more convenient to their business than those in which many of them now abide. Quite a number of married and single men in the office reside in the suburbs, at inconvenient distances, and Mr. Pullman has expressed a wish that such a structure might be erected for their benefit. He says he will give them better apartments for less money than they can get elsewhere, and that they may be assured that the structure will always be in the very best of order. Nothing will be left undone to make the apartments and surroundings comfortable and inviting, and he has no doubt the venture will prove very successful.

The Strike and Its Results.

Said an architect who has been considerably embarrassed by the strike of the union bricklayers to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday: "If this strike should end tomorrow there would be no chance for building operations to recover from the unfortunate backset the strike has given them. Of course many people who are now holding off on account of the strike would at once commence to build, but there would be nothing like the activity that would have been seen in and about Chicago at this time had the strike never been inaugurated. Nobody will be able to compute the number of proposed buildings that have been abandoned in this vicinity on account of the strike. Why, I can show you by my books no less than five dwellings and one apartment house that I would have had in hand had there been no trouble, but which have now been abandoned until another year and perhaps forever, and I have no doubt nearly every man in my line has about the same experience to relate. The fact is, many people would have built this year merely for the purpose of investing surplus funds in their possession, and not because there was any particular need of more room. And they were, therefore, in no particular hurry, and when they found that they could not build as cheap as they expected they abandoned the idea of building this year altogether. This knowledge may afford the strikers temporary elation, but it will not be long before they will find that they are less able to stand the condition of affairs they have produced than any others connected with building. Last year was a good year and architects made money, as did contractors; but bricklayers and common laborers as a rule made simply enough to subsist on, and have no surplus to go on. They may receive outside assistance, but I feel sure that they will have to give in before the bosses, in this matter, for several reasons. It will not be long before those who are now so loud in their protestations of fealty to the strikers' cause, and who promise to furnish money to the bitter end, will see the folly of their course, and, tiring of it, will cease to replenish the union's treasury. The natural result of this will be that there will be a great many more defections from the union ranks than heretofore, for men must and will live, and when it comes to a matter of bread and butter they will not be long in choosing. Then, there is nothing rational in the union's position. It has decreed that all of its members shall be paid the same wages, no matter what their abilities. THE TRIBUNE has so fully discussed the folly of this that I will not speak further upon it than to say that this very unsubstantial position will do more to cause sensible members, of whom there are many, to withdraw from the union than anything else, and when they are brought face to face with want on account of the union's conduct these men will not be slow to choose the right path. Then above all this I believe the master masons have occupied a position which they can maintain to the finish, even, for there seems to be no doubt that they have the moral and substantial support of nearly every man connected with building, as well as most of those people who are going to build. No work has yet been begun on the Armour, Counselman, McCoy, or other large structures that are to be raised about the new Board of Trade, and the projectors have signified their willingness to wait until such time as the strike should be ended before they would begin operations. It is thus clear that the strikers have decidedly the worse end of the situation, and that the chances are they will continue to have until they conclude to allow bosses to conduct their own affairs. As for the work now in hand, there are enough men who can be spared from outside and deserters from the union to complete it, and no serious embarrassment will be experienced. However, I, in company with all connected with my business, heartily wish the strike would close, so that all hands could get in something like a decent year's business before the snow flies again."

In the course of a tour among architects and builders yesterday in search of news a TRIBUNE reporter made some inquiry into the relative cost of building this year and last, and the comparative cost of building for the two years. One of the gentlemen with whom the reporter conversed on the subject was Mr. Amos Grannis, a gentleman whose extensive knowiege of building matters entitles his opinion to consideration. "Taken all through," said the gentleman, "building material is lower than last year; but it would be hard to make any comparison of prices of any particular material at this time, because we are now just between the closing of one season and the commencement of another. Lumber, for instance, is everywhere from $1 to $3 lower than at this time last year, but where it will be in a few days it would be difficult to say. You see, those lumbermen get together, talk their business over sensibly and quietly, and when they find there is a scarcity of any particular kind of lumber they put the tariff up on it, and we have to pay the price. So that the figures asked for lumber depend very much upon the supply of the various grades. It would be just as difficult to tell you about brick, stone, lime, etc., a week or two hence. At present common brick are from $1 to $2 lower than last year. But we are now on the far end of the old crop, and what the new will be we can only conjecture. There is little difference in the prices of stone and lime from those asked last year, and, with the exception of iron, there is little change. However, I believe that building will be less costly this year than last, for everything seems to be tending in that direction. The most potent cause of such a condition of affairs, I think, is the present strike of the bricklayers. It will tend to curtail building operations, and, in that event, material must necessarily be lower, for everybody has prepared for an unusually active season."

"Supposing the strike should end within a week, would not building operations be as active as was anticipated?"

"No, sir; not in my opinion, at least. The matter has already gone too far. It might be that some men who have given up the idea of building would begin work, but the number who would not would much reduce the aggregate of building operations."

"What is your opinion of wages?"

"I believe bricklayers will be obliged to work for less wages than last year, for the same reason that I think material will be cheaper. Should the strike end today there would not be work enough for all hands, at least not for several weeks. Those people who did build, however, would profit by this, because bosses would be able to pick none but the best men. I think you will find by inquiry among contractors that my idea on this point, at least, is about correct."

The reporter found Mr. Mortimer, of Mortimer & Topper, the builders, at his office, and asked for his opinion on the same points covered in the interview with Mr. Grannis. Mr. Mortimer made about the same reply as Mr. Grannis regarding the comparative price of building material, but differed from him somewhat on the matter of wages. He said he thought if the strike ended soon building would be resumed, and it would not be long before there was great activity all over the city, which would furnish work for all bricklayers now here. It was natural, he said, in times of protracted strikes, such as the present, for strikers to leave the city in search of work, and for them to be quite slow in returning after the close of the necessary capital has been obtained, and that the enterprise, which will rival any Chicago has yet seen, will be pushed through without hindrance. THE TRIBUNE and its readers will have to wait a few days, he says, but they will surely be rewarded for their patience soon.

Sample Sales.

Mabel M. Brown and others purchased of L. G. Fisher a lot on Ellis avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, 66x243½ feet, for $12,000.

A lot on West Adams street, fifty feet west of Morgan, south front, 50x150 feet, was sold by M. C. Dean to George V. Harvey for $25,000.

Leonard Hodges purchased of Charles Stein a lot on Twenty-second street, 108 feet east of Indiana avenue, south front, 25x100 feet, improved, for $12,000.

S. J. Grover sold to T. B. Blackstone a lot on Michigan avenue, south of Thirteenth street, 24x130 feet, for $12,000.

The premises at the southeast corner of Chicago avenue and Market street were sold by F. Rossow to J. J. Solon for $12,000.

L. M. and J. E. Loomis sold to W. E. Hall a lot at the southeast corner of Thirty-first street and Prairie avenue, 40½x100 feet, improved, for $15,000.

A lot 145x310 feet on Clark street, near Sixteenth, was sold by J. W. Fuller to George M. Moulton for $36,000.

Caroline Bishop sold to M. C. Dean a lot at the northwest corner of Adams and Morgan streets, 50x150 feet, improved, for $18,000.

The premises at the northwest corner of Forest avenue and Thirty-third street were sold by Robert Strahorn to S. R. Howell for $15,000.

No. 631 Washington boulevard was sold by H. H. Aldrich to Jane Cresswell for $10,000.

Messrs. Pierce & Ware have sold the building at Nos. 215 and 217 Lake street, and 39 and 41 Franklin street, and 99 years' lease of ground, to Judith C. Walker, of Laporte, Ind., for $58,000.

J. W. Farlin reports the following sales: A lot, 25 by 125 feet, on West Superior street near Noble street, $830; three lots on the corner of Fullerton and Hoffman streets (Maplewood) 25 by 140 feet each, $1,600; also several lots in the same suburb at prices ranging from $300 to $400 each.

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Sample Sales.

Mabel M. Brown and others purchased of L. G. Fisher a lot on Ellis avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, 66x243½ feet, for $12,000.

A lot on West Adams street, fifty feet west of Morgan, south front, 50x150 feet, was sold by M. C. Dean to George V. Harvey for $25,000.

Leonard Hodges purchased of Charles Stein a lot on Twenty-second street, 108 feet east of Indiana avenue, south front, 25x100 feet, improved, for $12,000.

S. J. Grover sold to T. B. Blackstone a lot on Michigan avenue, south of Thirteenth street, 24x130 feet, for $12,000.

The premises at the southeast corner of Chicago avenue and Market street were sold by F. Rossow to J. J. Solon for $12,000.

L. M. and J. E. Loomis sold to W. E. Hall a lot at the southeast corner of Thirty-first street and Prairie avenue, 40½x100 feet, improved, for $15,000.

A lot 145x310 feet on Clark street, near Sixteenth, was sold by J. W. Fuller to George M. Moulton for $36,000.

Caroline Bishop sold to M. C. Dean a lot at the northwest corner of Adams and Morgan streets, 50x150 feet, improved, for $18,000.

The premises at the northwest corner of Forest avenue and Thirty-third street were sold by Robert Strahorn to S. R. Howell for $15,000.

No. 631 Washington boulevard was sold by H. H. Aldrich to Jane Cresswell for $10,000.

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Building Operations.

There is very little to record in the building line for the last week. The feeling among architects and builders as well as those who desired to build was not a cheerful one, and the outlook was not looked upon as particularly bright. The record of permits for new structures granted by the Building Department showed the number issued during the week to be less than for the same time for many years. There were, nevertheless, quite a number of permits taken out, most of which, however, were for small structures. The only ones worthy of note issued were the following:

To Blomgren Brothers and Holdberg for four three story flats at Nos. 456 to 462 Hurlbut street, to cost $30,000.

To R. Hitt for a three-story store and flats, 25x80 feet, at No. 254 Ogden avenue, to cost $12,000.

To J. S. Kirk for a five-story and basement brick factory, 60x90 feet, on North Water street, near Pine, to cost $25,000.

The work around was broken for six stores and three stories of flats at Nos. 407 to 417 North Clark street, and the work of construction will be pushed as rapidly as possible. The building will be seventy feet deep, and will be of Chicago pressed brick with stone trimmings.

Architect John Otter has now in hand the following work: A two-story and basement dwelling on the southeast corner of Garfield avenue and Sedgwick street for O. Vider, to cost $9,000. Two three-story and basement flats and a three-story and a batement on La Salle avenue, north of Schiller street, of Columbia and Berlin stone, for D. Donegan, to cost $30,000. A three-story flat on Schiller, street west of La Salle avenue, for C. F. Julin, to cost $6,500. An apartment building on Whiting street, west of Market, for J. F. Wash, to cost $14,000. An apartment building on Sedgwick street for C. A. Helander, to cost $9,000. An apartment house at No. 15 Oak street for F. Danielson, to cost $7,500. Four three-story and basement flats on Hurlbut street, north of Centre, for Messrs. C. P. Holmberg and Blomgren Brothers, of pressed brick and stone trimmings, to cost $40,000. A pressed-brick tenement building, four stories and basement high, on the northeast corner of Sedgwick and Oak streets, for H. Rumsfeld, to cost $30,000. A three-story flat building on North Franklin street, north of Oak, for L. Braberg, to cost $7,000. Two two-story and one three-story flat buildings on Cottage Grove avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, for A. Nord, to cost $6,000. An apartment house on West Ohio street for A. Mangson, to cost $7,000. Two three-story stores and dwellings on the southeast corner of Ontario and Franklin streets for J. A. Lind, to cost $20,000.

Architect C. P. Thomas has the following new work now under way: Two stores and flats as above, of pressed brick and stone trimmings, on North Clark street, near Belden, for F. F. Spencer, to cost $20,000; five stores and flats, at the southwest corner of State and Thirty-third streets, of stone and pressed brick, for Herbert Cossard, to cost $30,000; four-story apartment-house, 31x82 feet, at the northeast corner of Division street and La Salle avenue, with Queen Anne bay-windows and a very handsome entrance, for Theodore G. Springer, to cost $18,000.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

P. H. Rice, three-story flats, 44x60 feet, Nos. 46 and 48 Carpenter street, $15,000.

A. C. Landels, two two-story flats, 42x56 feet, Flournoy near Hoyne, $7,000.

Guild, two-story addition, 12x15 feet, No. 45 North Western avenue, $50.

Elizabeth Klaner, two-story dwelling, 22x60 feet, No. 263 La Salle, $2,000.

C. J. Singer, two-story barn, 32x64 feet, Nos. 116 to 124 Lincoln avenue, $2,000.

Frank Conrad, two-story dwelling, 20x67 feet, No. 529 West Eighteenth, $2,500.

J. Roeder, 2-story flats, 21x56 feet, No. 292 Webster avenue, $5,000.

Charles Dittmer, two-story dwelling, 20x49 feet, No. 60 Thirteenth, $2,000.

The Market.

It would scarcely be fair to say that the real-estate market was dull during the last week, for the aggregate of transfers effected would not bear out such a statement, but the activity was not what was expected a month ago. It was hoped that as soon as tenants and landlords had ceased their dickerings, and both had retired to rest for another year, that the agents, who generally have to bear most of the blows from both sides during the renting turmoil, would be given an opportunity to attend to legitimate real-estate business. And it may be that they will as soon as matters are thoroughly settled, but the last week has not shown much of their handiwork. There have been quite a large number of transfers recorded, but only a few that would tend to arrest the attention of those who give up a portion of their time to a perusal of the real-estate column. Dealers as a rule have little complaint to make against the condition of the market, but are quite hopeful for the future. Nevertheless they say that there is a lack of disposition on the part of capitalists to come to the front to any marked degree, and that the majority of the sales are made to persons desiring permanent homes. There has as yet this spring been nothing done in a speculative line, and there is no effort to work up interest in any particular section in or out of the city, to say nothing of an attempt toward a boom, and unless some new scheme is soon developed by one or more active brains there is a chance that the market will drift along smoothly and featurelessly during the summer, and pass peacefully into the winter without having been marked by any great amount of excitement of any kind.

Booming in the Board of Trade quarter has about subsided, if it can be said such a thing ever existed, and transactions in that vicinity will hereafter be conducted without any great flourish of trumpets. Eastern parties were in the city during the week looking at some property near the new Chamber, and it is said a liberal offer was made by them for quite a large lot, but as far as could be learned negotiations were not closed. There is a belief in some minds that some holders of property in this district are much in advance of the surroundings in the matter of prices. While there is no doubt that the new Board of Trade is to be completed, and that as rapidly as possible, there is no reason to believe that the entire business of the city is to be changed. If all the office buildings that have been projected in the vicinity of the new structure are completed by the time it is there will be a much larger amount of office room thereabouts than many people may have stopped to think about. And if all of this room is occupied in a year or two years after the board is opened some far-seeing people will be surprised. They do not think that Clark, Washington, La Salle, and Dearborn streets are to be entirely deserted in a year by insurance, commission, real estate, law, and other offices. That many will leave the old quarters for new there is no doubt; but that property-owners in the vicinity of the new board will receive any such large returns for their money as is indicated by the prices asked for property yet unsold does not seem conclusive. However, there is no disputing the proposition that all property in that section is good to hold, and that time will appreciate rather than depreciate the value of it, provided enough time is permitted to elapse.

Up to this time not a shovelful of dirt has been disturbed on any of the lots upon which it is said structures will be erected about the new building, and how soon operations will be begun cannot be stated. This is largely due, no doubt, to the present strike of the bricklayers, and the determination of the property owners to assist as much as possible in winning the struggle for the masters masons and builders. There is no doubt that as soon as may be work will be commenced on the new Armour, Kent, and Counselman office buildings, and on the fine new European hotel to be erected for Mr. McCoy, but particulars about operations on the other buildings spoken of cannot now be given.

Addition to the Foundlings' Home.

An addition is shortly to be made to the Foundlings' Home, which will accommodate many more waifs, and provide room that is greatly needed for the officers and employés of the institution. Messrs. W. G. Hibbard, Philip D. Armour, and Sidney Kent are to furnish the money to build the structure. The idea originated with Mr. Kent, who interested the other two gentlemen, and they, it is understood, contributed $7,500. Mr. Kent promising to "give what else was necessary. Mr. Alfred Smith has drawn the plans for a substantial building, and the bids for masonry, carpenter work, etc., will be opened next week. It will have a frontage of forty feet on Ogden place and a depth of sixty feet, being connected with the home by a small wing. The hight will be four stories. Brick, with terra cotta grimmings, is to be the material, and the color will conform with that of the present structure.

The first floor will be occupied by Dr. Shipman and family, who do not now live at the home. The second and third floors will be mainly used by the nurses, and the fourth by the babies, for hospital purposes, etc. The cost will be between $35,000 and $35,000.

"We can now take care of sixty babies," said Dr. Shipman last evening, "but have only fifty-five. No more, however, will be taken unless we can get wet-nurses for them. It is useless to try to bring up babies wholesale on the bottle, as fully 60 per cent die. If fifteen are put in one room one kind of food will not agree with all. One requires hot milk, another milk not so warm; one lots of sugar, another a little salt; and so it goes. The food cannot be regulated. But with wet-nurses 10 per cent is a reasonable mortality. The first year with children is the most fatal, and the greatest number die during the first three months. The new building will accommodate only ten more babies, as we need room for the nurses and a hospital for them and for children. Our help now is crowded, and we haven't been able to get as many nurses as we wanted, as there is no place for them to sleep. Sometimes one gets sick, and she has to remain where the babies are. And it is the intention, when pregnant women come to the home, to care for them instead of sending them to a hospital. I now live in a rented house, and an office is to be provided for me in the addition, and also living-rooms for myself and family. Mr. Kent has not been to see me about it, but I understand he has the matter in charge and proposes, with others, to erect a substantial structure in harmony with the present one."

Regulating Building.

An exchange has the following reference to a proposed law which, in the light of a recent disaster in this city, should not fail to attract the attention of architects and those interested in building, to say nothing of the public legislators who might do something to their credit by adopting a similar measure:

The provisions of the new building act now pending before the Legislature of New York are receiving much salutary discussion, and if the bill passes, as it probably will in some form, we may hope for a considerable improvement in what is already the most thorough statute of the kind in this country. Among the modifications of the present draft of the bill which are now urged, the most important is, perhaps, one which would allow the ends of girders to be built into brick walls with a simple plate under them to distribute the load, instead of the series of bond-stones which architects are now obliged to insert in the walls, at intervals of about thirty inches to take up the load on the way from the foundation to the underside of the girder. The objecting builders claim, and we are inclined to think with reason, that while such bond-stones may be useful in isolated piers, they are in continuous walls not only of no service in preventing the splitting of the masonry under the pressure, but are actually injurious to the strength of the wall by reason, as we suppose, of the interruption which they cause to the bond, and of the inequality of settlement occasioned by them between the pier and the masonry on either side of it. There has always been something singular in the persistence with which the New York builders have clung to the practice of building brick piers with flat stones. In Boston, although they were required for a short time in the early days of the building law, their use has long been abandoned, and it is a rare occasion to observe the cracked and broken bond-stones which occur so frequently in New York buildings may be excused for doubting whether they are always of much value.

Hyde Park.

The market during the week was quiet if not dull, a condition which dealers ascribe to the unfavorable weather. The transfers of property within a seven-mile radius, filed for record, were slightly below the average, aggregating $28,590. The transfers on record for that part of Hyde Park outside of the seven-mile radius aggregated $39,600, making a total of $68,190. Of this sum $4,650 represented Irondale property, $4,750 South Chicago property, and $21,400 property at Grand Crossing (Cornell), where the Nickel-Plate Railway Company has recently purchased a

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 86 Washington-st., Room 4.

Wabash-av., east front, south of Thirty-second-st. Wabash-av., west front, south of Thirty-second-st. Wabash-av., west front, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts.; very choice.

Michigan-av., 50 feet, east front, south of Thirty-eighth-st.; bargain at $150 per foot.

Michigan or Indiana-av., corner Thirty-ninth-st.; bargain at $125 per foot.

Indiana-av., 75 feet, west front, south of Thirty-fifth-st.; $100 per foot; worth the money.

Prairie-av., 82x183, east front, near Twenty-seventh-st., with frame house; very choice.

Forest-av., 66 feet, northwest corner Thirty-second-st.; very desirable for improvement.

Several lots and corners on Calumet-av.

36x183, South Park-av., corner Thirty-fifth-st.; part or all; splendid point.

Lake-av., 50 or 100 feet, east front, near Thirty-ninth-st.; bargain; very desirable.

Lake-av., lone 33 feet, east front on avenue.

Tracts or lots on all avenues south of limits; also near lake shore, at Kenwood, Fifteenth-st., Hyde Park, and South Park avenues, cheap. Also large list of residences on all avenues south.

FOR SALE—BY THOMAS & PUTNAM, 37 Portland Block:

CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS.

MICHIGAN-AV.—South of Twenty-fifth-st., 50 feet, vacant, $225.

MICHIGAN-AV.—South of Twenty-sixth-st., 50 feet, vacant, $250.

MICHIGAN-AV.—North of Thirtieth-st., 28 feet, vacant, $425.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Near Thirty-fourth-st., 75 feet, vacant, $375.

PRAIRIE-AV.—North of Twenty-second-st., the finest lot on the street, 60 or 80 feet.

PRAIRIE-AV.—Between Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth-sts., wide lot, east front.

PRAIRIE-AV.—Corner of Twenty-ninth-st., 50 or 100 feet; very desirable.

CALUMET-AV.—North of Twenty-second-st., fine modern house, wide lot, east front, $50,000.

CALUMET-AV.—North of Twenty-second-st., 50 feet, vacant, east front.

CALUMET-AV.—Corner of Thirty-third-st., 100x125, $12,000.

CALUMET-AV.—Between Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth-sts., 100x125, $10,000.

FOR SALE—

Go you that day and get you a home. Be no longer a wanderer in the city.

GO TO THE CORNER OF HALSTED AND THIRTY-SECOND-STS.

There you will see 21 new brick cottages, 1½ stories high and basement, on monthly payments of only $15 and small cash payment.

S. E. GROSS & CO.

Branch office corner Halsted and Thirty-second-sts. Open all day and every day for home-hunters.

FOR SALE — CHOICE RESIDENCE lots;

51 feet on Michigan-av.-boulevard, near Twenty-ninth-st.

49 feet on Michigan-av.-boulevard, near Thirty-third-st.

25 feet on Michigan-av.-boulevard, near Thirty-fourth-st.

Apply to JOHN P. OLINGER, 106 Fifth-av., Room 1.

FOR SALE—FRAME DWELLING ON Eighteenth-st., near Wabash-av. Inquire in market, Eighteenth-st. and Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—50X178 FEET, EAST front, on Wabash-av., between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts., $6,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—66x240 FEET on Vincennes-av., near Thirty-eighth-st., east front. Price $125 per foot. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 166 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—294 FEET ON MICHIGAN-av., opposite S. A. Kent's new residence. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—250 FEET FRONT BY 191 feet deep, on Humboldt Park, west front, on Wabash-av., between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh-sts.; a bargain. First-class location for a builder to erect a row of houses. A loan of $6,000 on each 25 feet can be made if improved. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 166 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITES; 169x120 feet on Twenty-second-st., Arnold, and Wentworth-av.; also 165x502 feet, fronting C., R. & Q. R. R. tracks and Robecca-st. at $55 per foot.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—35X180, WITH 2-STORY and basement house on Prairie-av., near Twenty-sixth-st. Wentworth-st. GARDNER, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON Thirty-sixth-st., near Indiana-av., $5,500.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—12 ACRES ON THE SOUTH-west corner of State and Forty-seventy-st. at a bargain. This property can be subdivided into 150 lots and realized out in less than one year with a profit of over $30,000 net. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 166 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—50x164.5 FT., southwest corner Vernon-av. and Thirty-second-st., $22 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TO BE MOVED, THE large frame building on the northeast corner of Michigan-av. and Twelfth-st.; also brick house in the rear. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 37 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—NO. 3017 MICHIGAN-BOULevard, good cottage and 24-foot lot, $7,250.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST RESIDENCE in Aldine Square. Price $8,000.

GEO. M. GAUBERT, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—25 FEET EAST FRONT ON Prairie-av., south of Twenty-ninth-st., very cheap.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER Thirty-seventh-court—100x200; a bargain; must be sold.

HENRY WALLER JR., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 2701 PRAIRIE-AV., a first-class frame and brick residence, good barn, and lot 66x178 feet. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TO CLOSE AN estate, the building and lot 25 by 75 on Indiana-st. H. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

FOR SALE—UNIMPROVED PROPERty on Congress and Van Buren-sts., just south of Ashland-av.

E. C. WALLER, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS ON JACKson-st., just east of Ashland-av., including two corners.

E. C. WALLER, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE LOTS, ROBEY and Dudley-sts. Cheap and easy terms.

HENRY WHIPPLE, 157 Madison-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—50 FEET ON Fulton-st., near Lincoln, $60 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE MOST DESIRABLE unimproved corner on the West Van Buren-st., at a decided bargain.

E. C. WALLER, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER ON PREMISES the best bargain in Chicago, 521 Washington-boulevard, 68 by 151, with buildings.

FOR SALE—$6,250 WILL PURCHASE lot 25x100 feet on Ontario-st., near Pine. J. S. CLARK, 20 Metropolitan Block.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS IN COOK & Anderson's subdivision, east of Douglas Park, fronting on

Washtenaw-av.,
Talman-av.,
Rockwell-st.,
West Fifteenth-st.,
Robecca-st., and
West Sixteenth-st.,

on easy terms.

G. S. HUBBARD JR., 72 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—

FOR $4,600.

A 2-story house and 30-foot lot on Warren-av., near Robey.

FOR $4,600.

A good 2-story house on Park-av., near Robey; 30-foot lot.

Corner Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—IN MY BEAUTIFUL NEW block, two-story and basement 11-room octagon stone-front house and lot 74S West Jackson-boulevard, near Lincoln-st., $7,500. $2,000 cash, balance $1,000 yearly until paid, or $130 monthly.

These houses are well built by myself, with all modern improvements, and will bear close inspection; will rent for nearly that money.

IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE PIECE OF CENtral Park property iar below its value.

HENRY WALLER JR., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY TWO LEFT OF those elegant houses on Wood-st., to be sold on monthly payments; all modern conveniences; Milwaukee pressed brick fronts; three sold during the past week; no profit asked. JULIUS WHITE, Room 13, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—ON PARK-AV., NEAR Hoyne, frame house with 60-foot lot at price of ground. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — WEST MADISON-ST. property, the most decided bargain on the street.

E. C. WALLER, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FOR $3,000—A GOOD TWO-story brick house and lot on West Adams-st., near Campbell-av.; can give possession at once; this is giving you the lot free; don't build the house for the price asked.

GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—KINNEY & KIMBALL, 86 Washington-st., Room 4.—A desirable brick residence, living rooms, main floor, on South Leavitt-st.; cheap for a few days.

FOR SALE—BY D. S. PLACE, 147 La Salle-st., basement:

Washington-st.—The finest little home on the street; $2,000 spent on it the last year; two-story and basement brick; $7,400.

Carroll-av., near Hoyne, 2-story brick house; 9 rooms; lot 25x125; stands alone; $5,300.

Washington-st., south of Oakley, two 2-story brick houses and 50-foot lot.

Washington-st., east of Central Park, the cheapest northwest corner on the street, 100x132; $8,500; assessments all paid.

FOR SALE—

FOR $6,200.

720 West Washington-st., with 30-foot lot.

FOR $5,500.

111 South Hoyne-st., 2-story brick house and 50-foot lot.

GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS LOT; SOUTH front on West Adams-st., between Clinton and Jefferson; 24x100; a bargain; can be sold on easy terms to suit purchaser, and will be worth $1,000 Nov. 1 next. CHAS. C. AUSTIN, 123 Dearborn-st. Room 8.

FOR SALE—2664 FEET ON MADISON, Monroe, and Adams-sts.; only $3 a foot; worth $10 a foot; owner is compelled to make this sacrifice; takes little or no cash, balance on 5 years; if cash can run long time and need not be assumed. It is a fortune. NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—$275—FOR 90 DAYS WILL sell lots in new subdivision, Fullerton and Western-ave. near Humboldt Park, from $75 upward; outside fire limits; horse and steam cars; easy payments; assistance to build; cottage and lot $100 to $350 down and monthly payments. Be quick if you want one, as we shall raise prices after first houses are built. Owners, S. & F. C. DELAMATER, 86 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM FRAME HOUSE, with brick basement, all modern improvements, and 26 foot lot, northeast corner West Adams and Robey-sts.; immediate possession.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—$700 will purchase lots on Lexington, Polk, Harvard, Taylor, Fillmore, and Grenshaw-sts. Polk, Harvard and Seventeenth-sts. GARDNER, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON Thirty-sixth-st., near Indiana-av., $5,500.

F. A. BRAGG & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—12 ACRES ON THE SOUTHwest corner of State and Forty-seventy-st. at a bargain. This property can be subdivided into 150 lots and realized out in less than one year with a profit of over $30,000 net. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 166 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICEST FIVE acres in Lawndale, near schoolhouse and depot, at $12,000; any one subdividing this can clear 100 per cent the first year. C. J. HAMBLETON, 18 Clark-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—TWO 11-ROOM HOUSES and corner lot 60x116. Call on owner at 306 North Morgan-st.

FOR SALE — $2,600 — 2-STORY BRICK flats and barn: lot 25x150; 222 Evergreen-av., near Wicker Park; rented for $27. Inquire at No. 10 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 1217 WEST JACKson-st., six-room cottage, with lot 25x125 feet; street paved; gas and water and sewer. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—125X125 ON SEELEY-AV., between Monroe and Madison-sts., east front, alley on three sides. This property will be sold at a decided bargain if taken soon.

C. H. GAUBERT, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY V. H. SURGHNOR, 14 Tribune Building: Near Jefferson Park on Jackson-st., a 13-room brick house and lot, with good barn. Will be sold this week at a bargain.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TO CLOSE AN estate, the building and lot 25 by 75 on Indiana-st. H. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

FOR SALE—UNIMPROVED PROPERty on Congress and Van Buren-sts., just south of Ashland-av.

E. C. WALLER, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS ON JACKson-st., just east of Ashland-av., including two corners.

E. C. WALLER, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE LOTS, ROBEY and Dudley-sts. Cheap and easy terms.

HENRY WHIPPLE, 157 Madison-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—BY V. H. SURGHNOR, 14 Tribune Building: An elegant 16-room stone-front 2-story and basement house, and 50 feet of ground, on West Twenty-fifth-st. A complete home for some one at a bargain.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—200 feet, east front, on Indiana-av., corner Sixteenth-st.; exchange for improved property. ISAAC GLAFLIN, 5 Tryon-st.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY WALLER JR., 86 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE.

Ashland-av., fine residence, 5 rooms deep, every convenience, price $14,000; another, $11,000.

Adams-st., octagon stone-front 2-story and basement, $7,000.

Adams-st., good brick house on corner, 2-story and basement, $7,500.

Monroe-st., fine stone-front house, $15,000.

A fine flat building, excellent location, for $10,000; pays over 10 per cent net.

A fine piece of vacant property on Ashland-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT $300 NEAR MILwaukee-av., inside the city limits. BRYAN LATHROP, Montauk Block, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE HOMES, CHEAP: No. 290 Ashland-av., 2-story and basement octagon stone, lot 24x125, brick barn; price $10,000.

75 Monroe-st., northwest corner Winchester, elegant frame, all conveniences, lot 24x125, barn.

FOR SALE—CORNER OF ADAMS AND Leavitt-sts., on very favorable terms to families desiring to improve.

E. C. WALLER, 171 La Salle-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE — A 3-STORY MARBLE-front flat of 6 apartments, 8 rooms each, covering lot 50x118, built in 1882, in North Division, 10 minutes' walk from Madison-st., renting for $1,020; price $8,000.

FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO., 174 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW OCTAGON STONE-front house with lot at 70 Lincoln-av. Inquire of CHRIS PFEIFFER, 64 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT ON DEARborn-av., near Chestnut-st., east front, 67½x150 to alley; a bargain; must sell. H 69, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RIVER-FRONT, SOUTH of North-av., 160 feet, with an average depth of 375 feet; side track can be had from the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company.

BRYAN LATHROP, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—WELLS-ST., NORTH OF Oak, 27 25-100x100 feet to alley; price $8,000.

BRYAN LATHROP, Montauk Block, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST OF MAY HAS passed, and I can sell elegant residences on the North Side, choice locations, at reduced rates; also several fine lots, one corner, cheap. NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR Garfield-av.—Two lots one block from Lincoln Park, $130 per foot.

Garfield-av., south front, 34x125 feet, $1,600; desirable location.

Cheap lot, east front, Orchard-st., $1,000.

CHAS. N. HALE, 185 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—

LA SALLE-AV.—Lot, east front, between Maple and Division.

HURON-ST.—Lot between Clark-st. and La Salle-av.

ERIE-ST.—Lot between Clark-st. and La Salle-av.

EIGHT LOTS—suitable for a factory, within a mile of the Court-House.

N. W. BROOKS, Room 8 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY HOUSE, LOT 45x100, with kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor and laundry and furnace in basement, located within a block of Lincoln Park. N. W. BROOKS, Room 8 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick house, complete in arrangement and conveniences, lot 2x115, on Lincoln-av., near Centre-st., at a bargain. N. W. BROOKS, Room 8 Reaper Block.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

$6,500—50-acre farm, 13 miles west of Court-House, and one of the finest, choicest little farms in Cook County; one-half mile from depot; good house, barns, orchards, fences, and water; it's cheap.

$2,400—A 10-acre farm; good house, fine orchard, fences, and water; one-half mile from depot; at Naperville, Du Page County, Ill., 25 miles from Chicago, on C., B. & Q. R. R.

T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT GLENCOE—BEAUTIful sites for homes near the Lake Shore, 1½ acre grove lots, two blocks from the depot, $1,200. Business lots 30x150, close to depot, $750.

Three lots, 1 2-5 acres, $800; cheap.

Lots 172 feet deep, $5 to $8 per foot, monthly payments.

Will build cottages on these lots and sell on easy payments. CHAS. N. HALE, 185 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE, ILL., "the best suburb"—House and lot in desirable location; house in good repair; 8 rooms, good cellar, S. G. SEATON, general agent, American Express Co., Monroe-st., city.

FOR SALE—

ACRES.

NORTH, SOUTH AND WEST.

A large list of which we publish in the

HOUSE AND LOT MONTHLY.

Call for copy or send your address, and we will mail you one free.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. cor. Madison and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—

GRAND BOULEVARD.

$9,000 will purchase 53x153 feet, east front, 100 feet north of Forty-seventh-st.

J. S. CLARK, Room 20 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—LOT 50X155, EAST FRONT, two blocks from depot, at Irving Park, only $700, $100 down, balance long time at 6 per cent. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—AT KENWOOD—CHOICE corner residence; also South Englewood. E. L. BRAINERD, corner Forty-eighth-st. and Woodlawn.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN IN Lake View—3-story dwelling of 8 rooms, on Racine-av., near Diversy-st., east front, bath, hot and cold water; lot 25x125; to Lincoln-av. Owner is going West, and want's to sell. Make us an offer.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES NEAR PULLman; 80 acres west of Washington Heights; great bargain.

HENRY WALLER JR., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAY. ments if desired, two new and elegant houses, with large lots, near depot and the lake at South Evanston; houses to rent. JULIUS WHITE, Room 13, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—FINEST LAKE SHORE place in Winnetka; also houses, lots, blocks, and acres in Winnetka and other suburbs; also 3 nursery trees at La Grange, very cheap. F. O. LYMAN, 39 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—$100—I HAVE TWO OF the most desirable lots in Brown's Addition to Desplaines, which I will sell for $100 each, or will rent for $100 each on monthly payments; or will trade for jewelry or anything you have to offer. P 20, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN PROPERTY—In our spring list of real estate in each of the leading suburbs is now prepared. Mailed on application. In this list we note the distance to each suburb and commuation fare. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—2 NEW COTTAGES ON Fifty-sixth-st. in Englewood; near four railroads; $1,750 buys one; in easy payments. H. T. BASSETT, Room 28, 122 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT MONTROSE—CHEAP houses and lots on time; two railroads; 40 daily trains; every train stops; high, dry, good water, etc. Come and see me. GEO. C. THOMAS, 93 and 87 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A 7-ROOM house with modern improvements. In the best part of Englewood. J. B. LANYON, Englewood, Ill.

FOR SALE—100X128, CALUMET-AV., 200 feet south of Forty-fourth-st., $40 per foot.

H. L. GAUBERT, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT MAPLEWOOD, 25 lots; $400 for inside lots and $450 for corner lots. BRYAN LATHROP, Montauk Block, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE — EVANSTON — HOUSES, lots, and acres. Bargains and easy terms.

HENRY WHIPPLE, 157 Madison-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER—HOUSE of 8 rooms, modern conveniences, 41 feet of ground, near station in Englewood; 25 minutes only from city. S. M. DUNNING, 93 Dearborn-st. Room 35.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN, ON I. C. R. R.—A few choice lots in the grove on the ridge, and some cheaper ones. F. W. GREEN, Room 42 Borden Block.

FOR SALE—EASY TERMS, OR EXchange for Chicago property—Large house and grounds at Montrose; nine-cent fares. Address J. GOULD, Maynair, Cook Co., Ill.

FOR SALE — LAKE VIEW — NEW houses, brick foundations; large lots, lake water, bathrooms, mantels, cabinet sinks, bay-windows, beautiful location, near lake; street and steam cars; easy terms.

F. L. BALDWIN, 52 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY WILLIS G. JACKSON, Room 14 Tribune Building: A 10, or 20 acres on one line of suburban Englewood; is very cheap, as I am selling out to leave the city.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—A good 2-story frame house, with cellar; lot 100 feet front, with barn; in complete order; good location; cheap. Only $4,000; $1,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

H. M. WALKER, 230 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, A 9-room house now being built at corner of Greenwood and Myrtle-avs., Maplewood, just outside of city limits and one block north of Fullerton-av.; close to horse and steam cars; 20c. and 15 minutes' ride from Wells-st. depot. Apply to Owner, 61 and 63 Third-av.

FOR SALE—IN WAUKEGAN—FURnished house of 8 rooms, barn, corner lot, fine fruit, piano, etc. Price $2,400. Inquire of O. H. KING, 122 State-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK PROPERTY a specialty—18 years' residence gives me personal acquaintance with owners, property, and values. Persons wanting to buy houses or lots are invited to take a free drive with me. We have on hand for sale in the village, besides parks, boulevards, and other attractions, NOAH BARNES, 95 Washington-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—A FEW FINE BUILDING lots on Oglesby-av., Woodlawn; location and improvements are first-class. Address E.B. SPRINGER, care O. K. Keith & Co.

FOR SALE — EVANSTON — 9-ROOM house and lot on ridge. Price $4,000. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—TEN-room two-story house, square roof, stone foundation, 3 bay windows, mantels, gas, hot and cold water, bath, water-closet, wash-bowl, etc., all finished up in splendid style, sound front, on Maple-st., 125 feet north of Stewart-av. Terms easy. By W. O. BUDD, Englewood.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—ONLY $250 down and easy monthly payments will secure you a beautiful new 7-room Queen Anne house on 50-foot lot, east front on Wentworth-av.; bath, water-closet, gas, marble mantel, etc. You will buy this house when you see it. I am also building some very nice 6-room cottages which are modern for convenience. If you haven't but $100 to start with come and see how we can help you to secure a home. Spring list of bargains now ready.

91 Washington-st., Room 23.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—Houses and lots. Best bargains in the market. Easy terms.

HENRY WHIPPLE, 157 Madison-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE AT JEFFERSON — IN school house block, 8 lots, 75 feet, at $4 cash, if taken at once. P 38, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—I HAVE HOUSES FROM $1,500 to $6,000 in the best locality in Englewood; water, gas, sewerage, and modern improvements; also lots in the most desirable locations in the town at reasonable prices and easy terms. Will show parties at any time. JOHN A. BARTLETT, No. 21 Otis Block, No. 157 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE IF YOU WISH A healthy location go to Normal Park, Englewood. This is the best suburban property, and has the best railroad facilities in Cook County; will sell on easy terms. For particulars inquire of

A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, No. 157 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—LOTS 25X179, LANGLEY-av. and Forty-fifth-st., $70 a foot; easy payments; 6 per cent interest. B. F. HEAD, 46 Major Block.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD — CHICAgo's best, nearest, and most convenient suburb. Lots of 25 feet and upwards at from $15 to $30 per foot, sold on monthly payments.

Four to six-room cottages and lots, from $1,600 to $2,800.

Seven to ten room houses, from $3,500 to $5,000, now building, or will build to order; built on stone and brick basements, with laundry, coal-room, and furnace in basement; have bath, water-closet, bowl, hot and cold water, gas-pipes, mantel, bay-window, and all well built. Terms, about one-fifth down, balance long time and monthly. Thus by the payment of a sum equal to one year's rent paid in advance, and then an amount each year a trifle in excess of the rent paid, a home is secured. I have built and sold one-fifth of Englewood in the last four years, and if you will call at Sixty-fifth-st. and Wentworth-av. any day I will try and convince you this is the place to make a home.

C. D. PERRY.

FOR SALE—170 ACRES, AT THE LOW price of $30 per acre, at Dower's Grove. This property is fronting immediately upon the station of the C. B. & Q. R. R., which is the real centre of the village; the ground is unsurpassed in beauty, lying high and rolling, in and on the east side of the grove of beautiful forest trees, and sloping toward the south and east, overlooking the station and village; the soil is rich and grows the finest blue grass for fancy stock-raising; contains a large quantity of fruit trees, two barns, and a good dwelling-house, the finest location in the village; has a mineral spring and plenty of good water. If desired for subdivision, the 32 acres next the station can be sold in village lots for subscription homes for enough to pay the cost of the whole property. For further particulars apply to

CHANDLER & CO., No. 72 Dearborn-st., Or D. K. FOOTE, At Downer's Grove.

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.:

At Wheaton—A fine frame residence on "Bon-ton Hill"; 10 rooms, well, cistern, window screens, etc.; about one acre of ground; choice location; cheap.

Also a 2-story house, stone cellar, barn, etc., 25 acres of finely located land; apple and cherry trees, grapes, etc.; very easy terms.

FOR SALE—360 ACRES NEAR HAMmond, lying on the ridges and near the projected car-shops of the Chicago & Atlantic R. R. Hammond is at the junction of four railroads, and the Illinois Central R. R. is about to continue its South Chicago branch to this point. It is destined to be one of the most important commercial and manufacturing centres around Chicago, having unsurpassed rail and water facilities, and being accessible to coal and iron. The taxes are much lower than in Cook County. Price $100 per acre.

BRYAN LATHROP, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT THE HINSDALE HIGHlands, the finest suburban residences and grounds on the C., B. & Q. R. R. I offer this property for sale at about one-half the cost of grounds, buildings, and improvements. The place contains about 14 acres, an elegant residence, with bath-room, gas, etc., fine barn, ice-house, 250 apple-trees, 50 pears, 60 cherry, 75 grapes, quinces, plums, etc., all in bearing. The residence stands in a finely grove on a hill, sloping in all directions. A station on the grounds. Forty-three minutes from the city. For further particulars inquire of E. H. Story, 188 State-st., or on the premises.

H. L. STORY.

FOR SALE—PREMISES 16 BRYANT-av., 50 feet, south front, two parlors, dining-room, large bedroom, bathroom, and kitchen on first floor; furnace and gas-fixtures complete; near cable and Hyde Park trains.

Also 150 feet in South Evanson; also frame house and 180 feet on Washington Heights; also lot at Highwood; also lot at South Englewood.

Will sell for part cash, part trade, and balance on long time.

Clinton Wire-Cloth Company, 148 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. M. BOICE,

Lumber office west end Eighteenth-st. Bridge:

Five acres at Avondale, Ill., on Wisconsin Division of C. & N. W. R. R., with improvements; 12 houses on the property, all in good order and rented.

100 feet, with improvements, east side Wabash-av., south of Twenty-ninth-st.

50 feet, with cottage, west side of Evans-av., north of Forty-third-st.

House and lot No. 4100 Langley-av.

House and lot No. 4102 Langley-av.

200 feet on Woodlawn-av., north of Forty-sixth-st., valuable building property, corner Canal and Eighteenth-sts., 132x200 feet.

Lot 2, Block 1, South Halsted-st., in Webster & Perkins' add.

FOR SALE—

HO! FOR LAKE VIEW!

JUST OUTSIDE FIRE LIMITS.

23 LOTS SOLD IN LAST 30 DAYS.

10 lots, Lincoln-av., $700 to $1,000 each.
6 lots, Wellington-st., $600 to $650 each.
8 lots, Herndon-st., $400 to $650 each.

MONEY ADVANCED FOR BUILDING.

S. E. GROSS & CO., 69 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

1,100 lots and houses sold in three years.

FOR SALE—A BRICK DWELLING OF seven rooms and bathroom, near station at Summerdale, north of Ravenswood; only twenty minutes' ride from the city; has water; on a lot 100x182 feet, east front.

BRYAN LATHROP, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN HYDE PARK, within 3 minutes' walk of Forty-third-st. station; assessments paid for water-pipes; 36 trains daily to and from the city; extensive improvements in the neighborhood will add very much to the value of these lots; price $60 per foot.

BRYAN LATHROP, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE VIEW—THIRTY acres on Evanston-av., only six miles from the corner of Clark and Madison-sts.; connections made with a brick sewer; affording perfect drainage; a few rods from the station on the Chicago & Evanston R. R., which will be in operation by June 1. This tract is peculiarly adapted for subdivision, and is rented to market-gardeners for more than enough to pay all taxes. Can sell this tract now at the very moderate price of $1,000 per acre.

BRYAN LATHROP, Montauk Block.

FOR SALE—761x164 NORTHWEST CORner Woodlawn-av. and Fifty-third-st., 300x198 on Forty-fifth-st., between Greenwood and Scandale-ave.; must be sold; want offer. NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—$3,500—THE FINEST 5-acre tract in Hinsdale, two minutes' walk from depot; lot covered with large forest trees, evergreens, cedar hedges, etc.; gardens tile-drained; cherry and apple orchard, and vineyard, all in bearing; small house, well built, with elegant location for another large one. For gentleman who wants a first-class country home this property is the best thing offered in years. D. L. PERRY, 35 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE, CHOICE lots, $100 to $300; cottages, 5 to 8 rooms, $800 to $1,500. C. W. RICHMOND, 85 Washington-st., Room 6

FOR SALE OR LEASE—HIGHLAND Park property, improved and vacant.

HAWKINS, 156 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—CHOICE suburban residence, with 5 acres of land, directly on the lake; a natural park, with fine tree and grove, observatory, lily-pond filled with goldfish, fountain, etc. EDWIN LEE BROWN, owner, Clinton and Jackson-sts., Chicago. Only price $40,000.

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE AT WILmette, with 1,050 feet of ground, valued at $12 per foot; cheap at $10,000. Being permanently located at the East, I will give a bargain to some one wanting a handsome suburban residence. ASAHEL GAGE, Vineland, N. J.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—126 FEET on Yale-st., near Sixty-fifth, in lots to suit. F. W. JONES, 273 Franklin-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE, HOUSE and lot; terms reasonable. W. D. HALSEY, 27 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR U. S. ROLLING Mook Co.'s, new manufacturing site, 40 acres; 7-room corner house and two lots at Normalville, cheap; also cottage at Norwood Park; also cottage at Forty-second, Champlain-av.; also 10,000 acres land 30 miles out at $7.50 per acre. JOSEPH WARBURTON & CO., removed to 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—EVANSTON —House 10 rooms, barn, lot 100x165; must be sold. S. KERR, 161 La Salle-st., Room 30.

FOR SALE—36½ ACRES IN LAKE View at a bargain. J. W. VAUGHOP, 26 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—90½X161¼ FEET ON THE northwest corner of Michigan-av. and Forty-fourth-st. H. P. BALDWIN, 154 La Salle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—BY D. HENRY SHELDON, Room 46, first floor, 161 La Salle-st.:

An elegant home at Kenwood, 17 rooms, complete, necessary barn; large grounds; a bargain.

Also good 10-room brick, Flournoy-st., cheap.

FOR SALE—NOW MAKE PREPARAtions for a house that will be in every respect a home, and save the expense and annoyance of moving or renting. Call and step off and find a house you like. Houses built to suit on easy payments. Location: North Lake-Shore, Ravenswood, Rogers Park, Wilmette, Winnetka, Glencoe; high and dry, natural groves, lake scenery, pure air, neighborly neighbors, quick and cheap transit. What more do you want? Property shown any time.

MANN & CONGDON, Room 29, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—A NEW 2-story Gothic house, south front, on Fifty-sixth-st., near depot, cars, and horse-cars; $4,000.

C. C. LANDT & CO., 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PARTIES WISHING SUBurban homes will do well to call and see me before purchasing.

E. C. WALLER, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON FORTY third-av., near Drexel-boulevard. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—THE house and barn known as 614 Englewood-av.; it has all the modern improvements, gravel walks, driveways, etc., and is near all depots; at a bargain; on 75x188. M. C. STEARNS, 127 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT EAST GROVE, CHICAgo's highest suburb (on C., B. & Q. R. R.); lots 50 x132 feet, with shade-trees and sidewalks, $150 each, on 8 monthly payments; beautiful rolling land; excellent water and drainage; numerous trains; several churches almost ready and for sale on very easy terms; property shown free; abstract free. STRIKER & CO., owners, 177 Jackson-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—THE THOUGHTFUL MAN in selecting a home will take into consideration all the surroundings which conduce to pleasure and comfort. To such the property offered for sale by E. S. TILLOTSON, Englewood, Ill., offers peculiar attractions. The best educational and religious adv ntages, coupled with healthful location and pleasant surroundings, commend the property he has for sale. Terms to suit purchasers.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A COZY cottage or more pretentious dwelling, located convenient to schools, churches, depots, and post-office, call on E. S. TILLOTSON, Englewood, Ill. It is the suburb of Chicago, and with steam-cars and street-railroads possesses advantages not enjoyed by other places. Terms to suit the purchaser—cash down, long time, or monthly payments.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—A splendid 10-room house, large lot, high ground, overlook the lake; price $8,000. The improvements cost more than the price asked. ISAAC DRAKE, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A 6-ROOM COTtage, newly painted and papered, in part payment for which I will take a horse and buggy, balance cash and monthly payments. Address T. S. WILDOM, Tillotson's Block, Englewood, Ill.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$6,500 CASH—50 ACRE farm, every acre under plow and cultivation; nice orchard, good framed house, 2 barns, lasting water, and all under fence; it is the prettiest little farm in Cook County; only 13 miles west of Court-House, ½ mile from depot, in Park Ridge; house fronts on Main-st., and beautiful graveled road to the city; for any kind of gardening

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ELEGANT CORNER RESIdence and barn, $80, South Park-av.; an elegantly furnished 18-room house, East Acanus-st., suitable for rooming purposes, for sale; an 8-room house near Twenty-second-st., on Wabash-av., with furniture for sale; two vacant flats, new and cheap; several furnished houses for private use. Mortgages taken. Rents and lease of 6-room hotel near Palmer House for sale. JOSEPH WARBURTON & CO. Removed to 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 16, 90 La Salle-st.:
2344 Forrest-av., 2-story and basement brick, cheap.
2329 Prairie-av., 2-story and basement octagon stone front.
2332 Vernon-av., 2-story and basement brick, $45.
2306 Johnson-place, 2-story and basement stone front.
2278 Calumet-av., 2-story frame, brick basement, 12 rooms.
2315 Michigan-av., 2-story and cellar, brick, 8 rooms, $45.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:

SOUTH SIDE HOUSES.

3178 Michigan-av., 2-story and basement brick house; about 12 rooms; all modern improvements; $900 a year.
3159 Prairie-av., 2-story and basement in good order.
3307 Wabash-av.—2-story and basement frame house, mansard roof; about 15 rooms; good 2-story brick barn; cheap.

TO RENT—BY TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.:
3309 Wabash-av., 3-story and basement stone-front house.
3312 Vernon-av., 7-room cottage.....$ 75
Northeast corner Forty-fifth and Evans-av., 5-room frame house.....
462 West Harrison-st., 6-room flat.....
3716 State-st., store.....
579 State-st., with L on Twelfth-st.....

TO RENT—1230 INDIANA-AV., TWO-story and basement marble-front, 10 rooms; $63.
253 State-st., store and 5 rooms; $35.
1336 State-st., store and 6 rooms; $55.

TO RENT—THE BEAUTIFUL 10-ROOM marble-front 2263 Michigan-av. boulevard, in complete repair; will transfer lease or owner will give longer lease to small desirable family; rent $1,000. Call on owner at 2247 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—COTTAGES—INDIANA-AV., near Twenty-second-st.
JAMES T. ALLEN, 2234 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—SMITH BROS., 3216 COTtage Grove-av.:
10-room house, 3748 Lake-av.; all improvements; large yard and barn; $45.
15-room house corner Thirty-seventh-st. and Vincennes-av.; furnace; brick barn; $85.
15-room house, 1443 Bowen-av.; $55.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS DWELLING, 2276 Calumet-av., 8 rooms; all modern improvements. C. L. HUTCHINSON, Corn Exchange Bank, 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3517 GRAND BOULEVARD, 10-room swell stone-front. W. G. BAKER, 90 Washington-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—1923 WABASH-AV., OCTAgon stone-front; three stories; frame barn; $1,800. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 2505 Michigan-av., to a small private family. W. D. COOPER, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 1804 PRAIrie-av., with large lot. W. D. COOPER, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—2953 PRAIRIE-AV.—THIRteen rooms, all modern improvements; newly papered and calcimined; cheap. GEO. NICHOLS, 55 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—FINE MARBLE-FRONT dwelling on corner, 14 rooms, 2 bathrooms, furnace, gas-fixtures, fine marble mantels and grates, wire screens and doors. Apply to the owner at 3256 South Park-av.

TO RENT—4018 WABASH-AV., HOUSE of 11 rooms or two flats of 5 and 6 rooms each. Inquire of
OWNER, Room 19, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3949 INDIANA-AV., STONE front, 10 rooms; all modern conveniences. OWNER, Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NO. 2251 WABASH-AV., new brown-stone house, 10 rooms, alcove, pens, gas-fixtures, and kitchen range if desired; now ready for occupancy. For card to see house apply to E. S. HAWLEY, 139 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—32 THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST from June 1, 10-room brick, near cable cars and C. R. R. trains. $35. Apply at house.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR THIRty-second-st., furnished brick house, 7 rooms. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 151 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—NEW TWO-STORY BRICK house corner of Groveland-av. and Twenty-ninth-st.; also the new house of same style at 2270 Twenty-ninth-st.; each has seven rooms and bath, laundry, gas fixtures, and furnace; now ready for occupation. H. M. BACON, Room 36, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2710 MICHIGAN-AV., LARGE roomy dwelling; lot 40 feet front; also barn. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3627 VINCENNES-AV., 2-story marble front, 12 rooms; to be put in thorough repair. R. W. BRIDGE, 15 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—3251 CALUMET-AV., MARble-front house, 13 rooms; gas fixtures, furnace; all modern improvements; brick barn. H. H. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., Basement.

TO RENT—3383 CALUMET-AV., MARble-front house, 11 rooms; gas fixtures, furnace; all modern improvements; good order; brick barn. H. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st., basement.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front, No. 2210 South Park-av.; 10 rooms; in perfect order; brick barn; $56.66 per month.
PIERCE & WARE, 145 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2334 WABASH-AV., 2-STORY house, brick basement, 8 rooms. From 12 to 2, Room 19, 148 La Salle-st. M. H. BASS.

TO RENT — 2924 CALUMET-AV., IN thorough order. GEORGE S. BULLOCK, 149 State-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 2-STORY marble-front house at 218 Thirty-seventh-st.; all modern improvements; splendid location; rent $45. Inquire of H. J. WALSH, 114 State-st., Parlor 3.

TO RENT—A GOTHIC COTTAGE, NO. 162 Thirty-ninth-st., near Langley-av., with 50 feet of ground. Apply at 82 Oakwood-boulevard.

TO RENT—
726 Bowen-av., 10 rooms, good barn.
2038 Michigan-av., 8-room cottage.
2525 Wabash-av., 9-room house.
18.4 indiana-av., second floor; furniture for sale.
A. D. HYDE, Room 10, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — 3116 GROVELAND PARK-av., 2-story frame, 7 rooms, $35. No. 8 Lansley-av., 2-story and basement, marble front, 10 rooms, $50. MEADE & COE., 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—3148 PRAIrie-av., parlor and basement floors, 7 rooms and piano, $45. J. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3937 VERNON-AV., 10-ROOM stone-front house, $55.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—COZY 5-ROOM COTTAGE, 45 Elm Cottage Grove-av.; cheap; also houses at Englewood. D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—2969 SOUTH PARK-AV., 16-room house; or three flats, 5, 6, and 6 rooms; $15, $30, and $35. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—2708 CALUMET-AV., NEW 10-room, modern brick house; $60. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—2521 PRAIRIE-AV., 12-ROOM frame and brick house; $50. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3628 ELLIS PARK, 10-ROOM marble-front; low rent. 1527 Forty-first-st., 11-room brick; fine order. 1926 Wabash-av., 16 rooms; elegant order. BURBANK & CO., 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling. Nos. 2649 and 2653 Indiana-av.; all modern improvements; will be put in perfect order. Inquire at Room A, southwest corner Clark and Adams-sts.

TO RENT—3835 ELLIS-AV.—2-STORY and basement stone-front house, with all modern improvements. JOHN H. MEYER, 2031 Ellis-av., or 167 Lake-st.

TO RENT—A 10-ROOM HOUSE, FULLY furnished, on Thirty-seventh-st., near Vincennes-av., low to good party. BURBANK & CO., 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—3550 VERNON-AV., TEN rooms and laundry; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor. Apply at 50 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—2502 MICHIGAN-AV., NINEroom 2-story and basement brown-stone octagon front; very desirable; $50 and board for one. Call Monday.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT marble front, 353 Thirty-third-st.; elegantly decorated and finished throughout; all modern improvements. Apply to GEO. H. GRANT, R. 16, 170 Madison.

TO RENT—3254 GROVELAND PARK-av., Two-story house, 9 rooms, to be put in good repair, $35. K. C. JOHNSON & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 3822 CALUMET av.

TO RENT—3150 VERNON-AV., 10-ROOMbrick-av.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL 2-STORY AND basement octagon stone-front house, with all improvements, in my new block, 78 West Jackson-st., near Lincoln; nice and clean; sewerage perfect; works, and I will warrant against any sewer ventilation has been fully approved by Board of Public Works, and I will warrant against any sewerage; or I will sell cheap with a cash payment of $1,000, balance in yearly payments of $1,000 or $1,200.
IRA BROWN, 167 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—427 WARREN-AV., 2-STORY and basement brick house, south front, modern improvements; nearly new.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY BRICK, 11 rooms. F. A. ADAMS, 77 South Park-av., residences.

TO RENT—166 ASHLAND-AV., 2-STORY and basement octagon stone-front, 12 rooms, gas-fixtures, and furnace; excellent order; $60.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 16, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT OCTAGON brick house, No. 29 Flournoy-st., half-block west of Ogden-av.; has 10 rooms, gratified; all conveniences. $50. Apply as at 99 Flournoy-st.

TO RENT—A FINE AND COMPLETEly furnished house on Monroe-st., east of Oakley-av.; will take rent in board. Apply to C. B. WILCOX, 99 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—
No. 450 West Van Buren-st., 2-story and basement; barn.....$45.00
No. 503 West Monroe-st., 2-story frame on brick basement.....
No. 30 Irving-place, 2-story and basement, 10 rooms, barn.....50.00
No. 70 Honore-st., 2-story brick.....10
No. 586 Fulton-st., 2-story brick.....35.00
No. 46 Winthrop-place, 2-story frame.....40.00
No. 124 Genesee-av., Lawndale, 2-story brick.....40.00
No. 1126 West Washington-st., 2-story brick.....35.00
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 16, 90 La Salle-st.:
327 Ogden-av., 8-room brick, dining-room and kitchen on first floor, nice order, $45.
329 Irving-place, 9-room brick, $45.
21 Kendall-st., 10-story brick, new, 6 rooms, $28.
742 West Madison-st., 8-room flat, $30.
26 Winthrop-place, nice 7-room brick, $30.
81 North Curtis-st., 2-story and basement brick, 7 rooms, $35.
373 South Oakley-av., 2-story and basement brick, 9 rooms, $35.

TO RENT—
HOUSES.
679 West Adams-st.—Corner house; an elegant 10-room house, $80.
481 Warren-av.—A splendid 10-room brick, $70.
126 Throop-st.—10-room brick, $45.
580 West Harrison-st.—13-room brick, $55.
378 Park-av.—A cosy 10-room frame in elegant order, with large lot, $45.
153 Centre-av.—10-room frame, $30.
191 Walnut-st.—10-room frame, $50.
634 and 636 Carroll-av.—2 8-room houses, $40 each, cheap, and others, by
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT 255 HERMITAGE-AV., south of Van Buren-st., 2-story and basement brick, 9 rooms and bath; $25 per month. Second-floor flat, 644 West Van Buren-st., 6 rooms, $20. Third-floor flat, 642 West Van Buren-st., 6 rooms, $17.
27 Sixteenth-st., 7-room brick, $45.
THOS. E. PATTERSON,
336 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
Houses,
Cottages,
Flats.
Suites of rooms, offices, lofts, and stores. West Side. We always have a good list. Call and look over our rent-board.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
House-Renting Agency, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT — LAWNDALE — CLIFTON Park-av., near Twenty-first-st., 8-room frame, large yard, $30.
BAIRD & BRADLEY,
Room 16, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE for the summer to a small family. 151 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—300 WARREN-AV., 15-ROOM brick, heated by steam; 2-story brick barn; rent low to good tenants.
BAIRD & BRADLEY,
Room 16, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—COZY ONE-STORY FRAME cottage. No. 49 South Lincoln-st., at $25 per month. Apply at Room 24, 69 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—122 WALNUT-ST., BRICK cottage, 8 rooms, bath-room; newly calcimined; $25. M. J. DUNNE, 99 Madison-st.

TO RENT—SMALL, NEAT, AND COMfortable 2-story and basement 7-room house on Congress Park-st., west of Rockwell, and between Van Buren and Harrison; only $20 per month to good party. Call between 10 and 12 or 1 and 2. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

TO RENT—451 SOUTH OAKLEY-ST., 7-room house, to be put in thorough repair; $22.50.
R. W. BRIDGE, 15 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—395 WARREN-AV., 2-STORY and basement stone swell front; dining-room etc.; all modern improvements. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE TWO-STORY brick house on Pearce-st., near Halsted, to a first-class tenant only; dining-room and kitchen on first floor; 10 minutes' walk from business centre.
JOHN A. YALE, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE OCTAGON-FRONT house, near Union Park; modern improvements; $45. JOHN F. EBERHART, 161 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE WHOLE OR PART OF house No. 261 Walnut-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—151 PARK-AV., TWO-STORY frame, with bathroom. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 7-ROOM stone front cottage at 397 West Polk-st.; all modern improvements; splendid location; newly painted, calcimined, and papered; two minutes' walk from street-cars; rent cheap. Can find keys at the grocery store. Also one like same at 1191 West Lake-st.; street-cars pass the door. Find keys at 1193. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 State-st. Partridges' dry-goods story. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, 230 Laflin-st. $30. Call after 2 o'clock.

TO RENT—A NICE 7-ROOM BRICK house No. 706 West Adams-st., corner of Seeley-av.; $32.50 per month. Inquire at No. 40 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—NINE-ROOM COTTAGE, 364 Warren-av. Inquire in basement.

TO RENT—461 CARROLL-AV., NEAR Union Park, fine 12-room stone-front house, $65.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1025 WARREN-AV., FINE 12-room stone-front house, $50.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—112 PARK-AV., BETWEEN Wood and Lincoln-sts., 2-story house, large lot. Room 30, 164 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FINE PRESSED BRICK 1064 West Monroe-st.; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; furnace, etc.; complete and cozy home.
D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—675 ADAMS-ST., CORNER of Honore, 2-story frame. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STONE-FRONT HOUSES, 2866 and 2864 Prairie-av.; 22 rooms; take rent in board or will rent singly.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling No. 18 Ogden-place.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW 2-STORY 7-room and cellar stone-front house, modern; splendid neighborhood; prefer family without children. References required. Rent $35. Apply at 89 De Kalb-st.

TO RENT—930 WASHINGTON-BOULEvard, 2-story and basement, $35, or parlor floor and basement, $22.50. Inquire at house or at 659 West Monroe-st.; cheap rent. E. W. EARLEY.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—5 MINUTES from State-st. bridge, 2-story marble-front, half basement, 7 rooms deep; furnace and flue for stoves; papered and all conveniences; $35. Q 95, Tribune.

TO RENT—271 OAK-ST., 2-STORY AND basement brick, 10 rooms; will paper, paint, and calcimine; $70.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—DURING THE SUMMER months a spacious furnished house near Lincoln Park. Address P 74, Tribune office.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED HOUSE on North Side, No. 570 Ontario-st., from May 15 to Nov. 1. Apply to R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., 184 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—A FINE STONE-FRONT house one block from main entrance to park. G. S. BUTLER & CO., 867 North Clark-st., corner Centre.

TO RENT—TWO FIRST-CLASS TWOstory and basement brick houses 200 and 209 Webster-av.; ten rooms each; all modern improvements; possession at once; rent from June 1. SCOTT, GAGE & SEARS, 48 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling, 724 Sedgwick-st., with brick barn. 2-story frame dwelling, 431 Sedgwick-st.
CHARLES A. SCHMIDT,
46 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED house on North Dearborn-st.; new; for 6 months; family going to Europe; $125 per month.
PIERCE & WARE, 145 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—407 AND 409 DAYTON-ST., 2-story and basement brick houses, modern improvements, 10 rooms each. From 12 to 2, Room 9, 148 La Salle-st. M. H. BASS.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, FURnace, screens, and all modern improvements; near the lake. 98 Walton-place.

TO RENT — WM. D. KERFOOT, 90 Washington-st.:
330 Ohio-st.—2-story and basement brick, about 14 rooms; cheap.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT house, 403 Superior-st., near the lake; house has been thoroughly repaired, and will be put in good order. Rent $30 per month. Inquire at Room 5 Lakeside Building.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLATS IN THE new apartment building 356 East Ohio-st., near the lake; will be ready for occupancy June 1. J. S. CLARK, Room 21, 163 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, SEVEN rooms, bath-room, separate entrance, desirable location, for 6 months, from May 20; $36 a month. Address P 78, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TO THE RIGHT PARTY—A nice double flat; will be ready for occupancy about the 20th of the month. Apply at 352 Oak-st.
OSCAR COBB.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF 6 VERY CONvenient rooms, newly painted, papered, and calcimined. Inquire at 239 North Clark-st., first flat.

TO RENT—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 16, 90 La Salle-st.:
971 North Clark-st., desirable second flat, 6 rooms, nice order, $20.
873 North Clark, basement flat, 4 rooms, $23.
316 Orleans-st., nice second flat, $25.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANTLY PAperedand frescoed flats, with gas-fixtures and screens; 5 and 10 rooms; southeast corner of Dearborn and Cedar-sts. Apply at the premises Monday.

TO RENT—I HAVE SOME VERY fine flats and cottages still to rent. G. S. BUTLER & CO., 867 North Clark-st., corner Centre.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—THE FIRSTclass residence, No. 365 Ontario-st., 3-story and basement brown-stone front, dining-room on first floor; with large brick stable; will be sold or put in perfect order and rented from one to three years.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
94 Clark-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—141 LOCUST-ST., NEAR LA Salle-av., 9-room brick. B. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—
WEBSTER-AV.—2-story brick residences, with all modern improvements, with or without barn. Cheap to a good tenant.
ERNST PRUSSING,
10 Borden Block, N. W. cor. Randolph and Dearborn.

TO RENT—462 ORCHARD-ST., 2-STORY and cellar brick, 8 rooms, built and occupied by owner; to a good tenant will rent low.
RAUM & BRADLEY,
Room 16, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 397 SUPERIOR-ST., 10 rooms, with all modern improvements and conveniences. Apply at No. 6 Rush-st.

TO RENT—THE BRICK HOUSE 287 Orchard-st.; brick barn in rear. GEO. G. POPE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, 8-ROOM house on Lincoln-av., near Lincoln Park; one room reserved at a good price. S 70, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS ON South Side, North Side, Englewood, South Park, Grosvenor, Hyde Park, etc., at all prices. A. B. TALLMAN, Room 11 Quincy Building, corner of Clark and Adams-sts.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—ELEGANT HOME AT LA Grange; fine house of 10 rooms; 5 acres tastefully improved; everything desirable; rent moderate. C. W. RICHMOND, 85 Washington-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—THE RESidence and fine grounds of A. C. Ducat. Apply to C. F. GREY, President Hide and Leather National Bank.

TO RENT—AT HINSDALE—8 AND 10 room houses, with large lots, cellar, well, and cistern, at $15, $20, and $25.
O. J. STOUGH, 202 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—AT ENGLEWOOD—FOUR 6-room cottages centrally located and furnished with all the modern improvements; are all newly papered, etc; rent $22.50. DANIEL J. HUBBARD, 158 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN HYDE PARK, NEAR depot, 2-story, 6-room house, large lot, good barn, $25; also new brick house, modern improvements. NOAH BARNES, 85 Washington-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—AT ENGLEWOOD—A FURnished cottage to family without children. Also board wanted for gent and wife at Englewood. Address Q 11, Tribune office.

TO RENT—$12 AND $13, TWO GOOD rooms in South Englewood. A. B. TALLMAN, Room 11, 87 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—HIGHLAND PARK AND Highwood cottages; ditto for sale; choice lots very cheap. HAWKINS, 156 Lake-st.

TO RENT—PART OF A BRICK RESIdence, convenient for housekeeping for small pleasant location; no boys; low rent. 4319 St. Lawrence-av., next east of Vincennes. Can be seen today if desired. Barn if wanted.

TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE, PARTLY furnished, at Washington Heights, near depot, $25 per month. D. E. BARNARD, 72 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY-FURNISHed nine-room house, with all conveniences, in neighborhood Oakland; good barn, and two acres for pasture. Address Q 77, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN WAUKEGAN—A LARGE, nice house, 10 rooms, with closets, cellar, and water; $30 per month. Inquire of O. S. LINCOLN.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—C. J. GILBERT & CO., Room 329 First National Bank Building: One 10-room house on Chicago-av., 100 feet front on corner of street; lake water; $35 per month. One 10-room house, in fine location, west of railroad; finished house in first-class location at $30 per month. Also one furnished house in first-class location at $50 per month. Possession given immediately.

TO RENT—FOR SUMMER OR UNTIL May 1, small, nicely-furnished house in Hyde Park. Apply to W. A. ROOT, with N. K. Fairbank & Co., 59 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HYDE PARK—FURNISHED Tribune office summer months from May 15. Q 37, house for summer months from May 15. Q 37,

TO RENT—FOR SUMMER MONTHS—Furnished house in one of the best suburbs; every modern improvement and large barn; will be rented to private family only. Address Q 99, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AT HIGHLAND PARK—Furnished house for June and July, with use of horse, cow, etc. Address, with references, R 36, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A BRICK HOUSE AT KENwood, two blocks from station; $35 per month. JAS. B. GOODMAN & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ENGLEWOOD—HOUSE 6136 Wallis-st., corner Chestnut, large lot, shade trees, eight rooms, lake water; rent $25 per month; two blocks from the fine central depot. Apply at 120 Randolph-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—AT HINSDALE, ON THE C., B. & Q. R. R., a handsome new 10-room house; parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, and chamber on first floor; large lot; $35. Inquire at postoffice.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—A GOOD 9-room house and small barn, with lake water, a short walk from depot. Apply to A. B. TITCOMB, at National Bank of America, city, or Prindle & Co., Evanston.

TO RENT—HOUSE IN HYDE PARK within easy reach of Hyde Park Station. HENRY T. CHACE, 25 Borden Block.

TO RENT—HOUSES AT AUSTIN, $15 and $30 per month; good location and all in excellent repair. BEVERIDGE & DEWEY, No. 71 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—GREENhouses and dwelling at entrance to Rosehill Cemetery and close to depot; lot 100 by 165. Rented cheap to a responsible party. SCHRADER BROS., 178 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT GENEVA, KANE CO., 11-14-room furnished residence, with 5¼ acres of ground, on corner of main street of village; good barn, garden, and fruit; will rent for the summer or for a year at a low figure to a good party, or will sell.
GIBBS & CALKINS.

TO RENT—AT CHICAGO LAWN—COTtages and brick houses, large lots, $16, $25, $30; on easy payments. Lots and 7 years' passes given to parties who build. Good schools. Fare 6 cents.
JOHN F. EBERHART, 161 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED house of ten rooms; nice grounds, barn, hydrant. Near Irving Park depot, but six miles out; $45 per month. Address P, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—A GOOD house at Evanston, on Emerson-st., near Oviatt's National Bank Building.
C. MILLER, Room 517 First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—ENGLEWOOD—TEN-ROOM house, lot 75x125; pleasant place; rent $20 per month. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$65—FOR THE SUMMER; furnished residence of 9 rooms in the best part of Evanston; convenient to depot.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—9 ROOMS, BRICK HOUSE, corner Montana and Racine-avs., Lake View, near Webster-av.; rent, $28. 218 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—A NICE 9-ROOM HOUSE ON ridge at Evanston, only four blocks from depot; rent, $35.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—COTTAGES; SIX ROOMS; Hyde Park or between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth-sts.; 545 West Huron-st., part of office. Inqire at 10 Quincy-st.

TO RENT—AT ENGLEWOOD, CORNER Sixty-third-st. and Stewart-av., new 2-story and basement house, 11 rooms; all modern improvements; bath-rooms, closets, gas, hot and cold water, and furnace fixtures; large barn and carriage-house. None but responsible parties need call. Apply to C. NEWMAN, Barnes House, corner Randolph and Canal-sts.

TO RENT—FLATS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—SEVERAL VERY DESIRable flats, as well built that companies cannot beat; the noise made by neighbors. Each 7 rooms, bath-rooms, and laundry. $18 per month. In reduction to parties without children. A. F. STEVENSON, 95 La Salle-st., Room 27.

TO RENT—MOST DESIRABLE FLAT on North Side, La Salle, corner Chestnut. Flour. Inquire on premises, or call on R. A. BOWEN, 188 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ONE FINE APARTMENT in the Calumet, beautiful and convenient; location brilliant; near Dearborn-av. Call on in W. YAGGY, 75 Ashland Block, cor. Randolph and Clark.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—3 GOOD flats, 209 and 211 East Erie-st.; 7 rooms each.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLATS IN THE new apartment building 356 East Ohio-st., near the lake; will be ready for occupancy June 1. J. S. CLARK, Room 21, 163 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, SEVEN rooms, bath-room, separate entrance, desirable location, for 6 months, from May 20; $36 a month. Address P 78, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TO THE RIGHT PARTY—A nice double flat; will be ready for occupancy about the 20th of the month. Apply at 352 Oak-st.
OSCAR COBB.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF 6 VERY CONvenient rooms, newly painted, papered, and calcimined. Inquire at 239 North Clark-st., first flat.

TO RENT—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 16, 90 La Salle-st.:
971 North Clark-st., desirable second flat, 6 rooms, nice order, $20.
873 North Clark, basement flat, 4 rooms, $23.
316 Orleans-st., nice second flat, $25.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANTLY PAperedand frescoed flats, with gas-fixtures and screens; 5 and 10 rooms; southeast corner of Dearborn and Cedar-sts. Apply at the premises Monday.

TO RENT—I HAVE SOME VERY fine flats and cottages still to rent. G. S. BUTLER & CO., 867 North Clark-st., corner Centre.

TO RENT—FLATS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—TO PRIVATE FAMILIES only—Flats in the Hotel Albany, southwest corner of Clark and Indiana-sts., that will be completed and ready for occupancy by May 1. These flats will be finished by steam and contain all modern conveniences and improvements, including gas, hot and cold water, gas fixtures, wood mantels and sideboards, etc. I will finish flats to suit tenants who rent before April 15. Plans may be seen at my office.
JAMES M. GAMBLE,
Room 5, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SEVERAL VERY CHOICE French flats, newly painted, grained, and calcimined; all modern improvements and conveniences.
First floor 322 Chestnut-st.
Third floor 322 Chestnut-st.
Basement floor 469 North Clark-st.
First floor 469 North Clark-st.
Second floor 929 North Clark-st.
CHARLES A. SCHMIDT, 46 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—A NEW FIRST-CLASS flat of 8 rooms, well ventilated, with view of lake; all complete; modern improvements, with screens, bath, gas-fixtures, in fact every convenience for real comfort, situated at 290 East Huron-st., near State; will rent satisfactorily to proper parties without children. Apply on premises, or to COLE & CO., 138 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—218 ILLINOIS-ST., A FIRST floor flat of six rooms, new and with all conveniences; is every way desirable. H. J. WALLINGFORD, Room 20, 89 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NORTH CLARK-ST., BEtween Belden and Fuller being first and second floors; each flat has a parlor, dining-room, kitchen, and four bedrooms, also bath-room; will be finished about May 15; rent $40 per month each. BRYAN LATHROP, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE MOST CONhandsomely papered; also closets, bath, laundry irons, and store rooms, with all the modern improvements, including gas-fixtures, side-board, range, refrigerator, etc. Janitor. Pearson-st., near State. T. H. TRAVER, 317 First National Bank Bldg.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR FLAT IN 3-story brick, 338 Fullerton-av.; 6 rooms, all light and airy; lot 50 by 125 feet; parlor, dining-room, kitchen, three bed-rooms, bath, and laundry; to small family. Inquire at 1 LOWER 7-ROOM FLAT, 13 Scott-st.; also the corner house 397 North State-st. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—608 LA SALLE-AV., NEW 7 rooms, all light, every convenience. F. A. HENSHAW, 151 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—TO RESPONSIBLE PARties, very desirable 3-room flat, partly furnished, suitable for light housekeeping. 217 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT ON North Side, east of Clark-st., south of Chicago-av. Will sell furniture very cheap, or will rent without. Address W 11, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED FLATS over "The Branch" restaurant; will rent one or both flats. Inquire in the restaurant, 170 N. Clark.

TO RENT—FLATS, $35 EACH, CORner Clark and Schiller-sts., one six and one seven room flat, elegantly papered; bath and gas-fixtures, janitor, etc., to family without small children. Apply to JOSHUA SMITH, 2 6 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FRONT FLAT IN first-class building; pleasant surroundings; easy walk from business centre; rent reasonable. Apply at Room 21, 167 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLAT IN VICINITY OF North Side Water-Works; 6 rooms, with bath-room and laundry. Inquire at 119 East Pearson-st.

TO RENT—AN 8-ROOM FLAT; MODern improvements. Inquire at 334 East Division-st.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS OF 5 AND 6 rooms each, corner Garfield-av. and Burling-st.; modern improvements. Inquire at 128 Larrabee-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—FLAT—7 ROOMS—92 EAST Harrison-st.; good location for millinery and dressmaking. Also four flats, 1201 Wabash-av., and furnished and unfurnished rooms. Also suite of two Eldridge-court. H. P. HUTCHINSON, Corn Exchange Bank, 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 8 ROOMS ON THE parlor floor and basement; just papered and put in good order; No. 2027 Indiana-av., cheap to good party. Call between 10 and 12 or 1 and 2. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3027 MICHIGAN-AV., TWO elegant new flats, 8 rooms each, with every convenience. W. M. HANSBROUGH, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—FLATS—4, 5, OR 9 ROOMS, corner Indiana-av. and Thirty-ninth-st.; second floor, brick building. F. W. SPENCER, Room 5, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS ON SECOND FLOOR of 1047 and 1049 State-st. LOTUS FISCH, 1003 State-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR FLAT, 4 rooms, partly furnished if desired, to adults only. Call Sunday, 311 South Park-av.

TO RENT—FLATS OF 4 ROOMS EACH in the buildings Nos. 245, 265, 285, and 287 Wabash-av.; rent $25 to $30.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2338 CALUMET-AV., 8 NEW & CO., 95 Washington-st. flats; 5, 7, and 8 rooms; $25 and $35. F. A. BRAGG

TO RENT—2969 SOUTH PARK-AV., 16-son and $35. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st. room house; or three flats, 5, 6, and 6 rooms; $15,

TO RENT — APARTMENTS IN THE elegant building Nos. 1482 and 1484 Michigan-boulevard; finished in complete and perfect manner with all conveniences for comfort, including elevators, heating, janitor service, etc.; rental only $45 per month. Inquire at Room 5 Lakeside Building.

TO RENT—ONE OF THOSE ELEGANT seven-room "Euclid" flats, 3020 and 3022 Michigan-boulevard; bath, gas-fixtures, and every convenience; newly papered, etc.; very low rent. C. J. HAMBLETON, 95 Clark-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—FLAT, FIVE ROOMS, 103 Twenty-second-st., modern improvements.

TO RENT—1322 MICHIGAN-AV., SECond flat, 5 rooms, all modern improvements, $35 per month; also barn.

TO RENT—LOWER FLAT OF SIX rooms; location first-class; 2329 Prairie-av.; rent $30. Inquire at 49 State-st, or G. W. SUMNER.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, FOREST-av., near Thirty-first-st.; 4-room flat, southern exposure, near Hills Park. BURBANK & CO., 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT UPPER flat of seven rooms in two-story new brick house on Prairie-av., near Twenty-fourth-st. Apply at Room 5, 177 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A FINE FURNISHED OR unfurnished flat; 8 rooms and an alcove room; all

TO RENT—ROOMS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—444 WARREN-AV., A FINELY furnished front alcove room; all conveniences; private family. References.

TO RENT—LOW—2 OR MORE ROOMS in private family, at Union Park; every convenience. 311 Carroll-av.

TO RENT—VERY PLEASANT SUITE of front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, second floor, and middle parlor, first floor; day board near by. 474 South Peoria-st., two doors south of Van Buren. References required.

TO RENT—458 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., one unfurnished front parlor, finely furnished; with or without carpet.

TO RENT—4 NICE ROOMS WITH USE of bath, for light housekeeping, a few blocks from Union Park. Call Sunday at 81 Ada-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, furnished; also one furnished and one unfurnished; excellent location. 91 Aberdeen-st., near Jackson.

TO RENT—872 CARROLL-AV.—UPPER part of cottage, 3 nice rooms; rent $20. Inquire at 180 Hubbard-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished; also smaller room; bath and hot and cold water accommodations to both. 22 Bishop-court.

TO RENT—REFINED FAMILY WOULD 1st parlor floor, two elegant rooms; every convenience; furnished or unfurnished; gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; with or without board. Location opposite Union Park. References exchanged. Address P 51, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, WITH 2 closets and dressing-room, in second flat, 424 West Randolph-st., three blocks from Union Park. Gentlemen preferred. Breakfast only. Door-plate, "Avery."

TO RENT—906 NORTH MORGAN-ST.—A few furnished rooms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ALCOVE room, south front. 624 West Congress-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARlor, with or without board; use of bath. References given and required. No. 8 Centre-av.

TO RENT — NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; bath, etc. 26 Throop-st., between Madison and Washington.

TO RENT—LOWER PART OF HOUSE 1208 West Harrison-st. to small family. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room to a gentleman; bath, etc. 478 West Madison-st., second flat.

TO RENT—A LARGE SOUTH FRONT room, with bedroom off; also large back room; all improvements. 471 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—4 CONNECTING ROOMS, nicely furnished, all modern conveniences. 552 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PARLOR Union Park. Q 38, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ALCOVE room, private family, to gentlemen or man and wife; board near. 147 Park-av.

TO RENT—OUR PARTLY FURNISHED 41-ring-room, kitchen, pantry, store, and other rooms in basement brick house; hot and cold water. 243 South Peoria-st., 2 doors south of Van Buren. We will pay board to party renting. References required.

TO RENT—FINE ALCOVE ROOM, south front, furnished or unfurnished; also hall bedroom, furnished; rent cheap; gentlemen preferred. 260 Monroe-st.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, with or without board; quiet and comfort of a home. Also a frame barn. Apply at 132 Warren-av., 2 doors from house north of Wood. Table boarders wanted.

TO RENT—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A pleasant south-front furnished room to a gentleman. References exchanged. 625 West Monroe.

TO RENT—AT 373 WASHINGTON-boulevard two or three can find handsome rooms in private family; also barn.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, WITH or without board. 710 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—TO A GENTLEMAN AND wife two furnished front rooms at 536 Wash ington-boulevard. Call Monday. Board near.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURnished parlor; also unfurnished rooms. 451 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT AL cove room. 10 North Throop-st.

TO RENT—464 NORTH SHELDON-ST., two furnished rooms; private family. References.

TO RENT—PART OF A NICELY-FURnished house, in convenient and pleasant location on the West Side, for housekeeping. Ad dress 97 Clark-st., Room 64.

TO RENT—TWO FLOORS OR TWO suites of unfurnished rooms at 15 Park-av.

TO RENT—2 UNFURNISHED SOUTH front rooms in a private family; good table board very near. 740 Adams-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE, FINELY-FURnished front room, with two closets, in new cottage-front house, with all modern improvements; suitable for 2 gentlemen; private family. Refer to Mrs. A Loomis-st.

TO RENT—SPLENDID ALCOVE; ALL conveniences. 6 South Sheldon-st.

TO RENT—1 OR 2 PLEASANT FLOORS, with modern conveniences, furnished or unfurnished, in stone-front house, one block from Union Park; cheap. 6 North Ashland-av.

TO RENT—3-ROOM BASEMENT, HOT and cold water; also 2 rooms up-stairs. 359 Warren-av.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR OF RESIdence 646 Washington-boulevard to man and wife without children. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO PLEASANT rooms without board. 133 South Ashland-av.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished. References required. 44 Hamilton-av., near Adams-st.

TO RENT—ALCOVE FRONT ROOM, furnished, in private family. Apply at 442 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—231 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., first and second floors; 6 rooms, closets, etc.; pleasant and desirable location; $35. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—ALCOVE FRONT ROOM, unfurnished, at 442 Warren-av.

TO RENT—72 OGDEN-AV., BETWEEN Washington and Madison-sts., handsomely-furnished alcove room; also nicely-furnished back room; house has all modern improvements. References required.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED front room. 149 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS in private family. Address 636½ Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—LOW—TWO OR MORE FINE rooms in private family near Union Park; every convenience. 311 Carroll-av.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FINE FURnished rooms, south front; no housekeeping. 225 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED room at 264 Park-av.

TO RENT—382 WEST MADISON-ST., first flat front and back parlor, nicely furnished, suitable for two or four gentlemen.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR one or two gentlemen, with good references, in a new first-flat by a private family. Inquire on Monday at 326 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS TO gentlemen. 5 North Curtis-st.

TO RENT—715 WEST JACKSON-ST., AN alcove room with three south-front windows, with small room adjoining if desired; also a medium-sized room; all just furnished; barn also.

TO RENT—A FINE ALCOVE ROOM, with carpet and all modern improvements, in private house on Park-av., between Ashland and Hoyne; or will rent a suite of rooms; board convenient. Address S 61, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, unfurnished, with or without board; private family. 26 South Sheldon-st.

TO RENT—330 WEST ADAMS-ST., A large, airy, square room, unfurnished.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, NEWLY furnished, for one or two gentlemen, top flat. 771 Lake-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM WITH private family, near West Side Medical College; rent low. References. Address S 95, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A LARGE, NICELY-FURnished room looking on to Washington-boulevard. 44 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—726 WASHINGTON-BOULEvard, near Hoyne-av.—A furnished room, without board, to one gentleman. References required.

TO RENT—638 WASHINGTON-BOULEvard—Suite of front rooms unfurnished; newly repaired.

TO RENT—LIGHT, CHEERFUL ROOM cheap. 632 Madison-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, furnished or unfurnished. 446 Warren-av.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS. INquire at 667 Madison-st.

TO RENT—3 LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS, unfurnished. Call at 146 Warren-av.

TO RENT—1 OR 2 GENTLEMEN CAN get nicely-furnished room at 268 East Indiana-st.; several conveniences; private family.

TO RENT—BACK PARLOR NICE-ly furnished. 1 Hudson-st. Inquire at 660.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished. 149 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—26 OGDEN-AV.—NEWLYfurnished rooms; opposite Union Park.

TO RENT—28 OGDEN-AV., FIVE rooms (parlor and second floor) in elegant repair; also lower-floor dining-room and kitchen.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—A LARGE ELEGANTLY-furnished front parlor for gentlemen only. 220 Washington-boulevard. Call after today.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gents. 187 South Oakley-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR Room No. 1, 403 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICE ROOMS, LARGE closet, hot and cold water, furnished or unfurnished, to suit; bath-room and w. c. on same floor. 8 South Sheldon-st.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY AND AT-tic of the brick building 416 West Congress-st.; 3 rooms, alcove, bath-room, hot and cold water; rent $18 per month to small family. Apply at the premises Monday morning.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY-FURnished room in a private family for gentlemen only; can have use of parlors; bath, etc. Apply at 426 West Lake-st., near Union Park.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM FOR 67 Pearce-st., near Van Buren and Halsted.

TO RENT—A PART OF BRICK HOUSE on Washington-boulevard, near Hoyne, to two or three adults. J. F. AFFMAN & CO., 124 Dearborn.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping; all improvements; single or en suite. 367 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—471 ADAMS-ST.—UNFURnished—two large south-front room, with or without small one adjoining; grate and mantel; closet, and use of bath; good water and conveniences required. Do not call Sunday.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS, 2 CLOTHES closets, large dish pantry, and nice yard, at 113 South Lincoln-st., near Madison-street cars.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLOOR OF THREE rooms elegantly furnished, piano, gas, to a party of gentlemen; private family. 540 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, SECOND floor. 118 South Hoyne-av. Unfurnished; very nice.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM. Inquire at 715 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPing, 2 pleasant furnished rooms, with closets and water, to parties without children; convenient to street-cars. 1021 West Monroe-st. Can call Sunday.

TO RENT—14 SOUTH SHELDON-ST., 1 large well furnished alcove and one large back room.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, with modern conveniences, 473 West Madison-st., upper flat.

TO RENT — ONE LARGE SOUTH-front room; also back room; all modern conveniences. 228 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—3 NICE UNFURNISHED rooms in fine location on West Side. Nice closets, hot and cold water and bath-room. Private family. Address S 45, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, for gent and wife, or gents. Board if desired; bath. 371 West Adams.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS, single, or en suite; or, if preferred, suite of rooms, parlor floor, unfurnished. 304 West Adams.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS AND 3 CLOSETS. 454 South Paulina-st.; $11.

TO RENT — A NICELY-FURNISHED room to two gentlemen. 25 Throop-st., near Madison.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE NICEly furnished front room, hot and cold water, bath, large closet; private family. 671 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—460 ADAMS-ST., FRONTING Jefferson Park, parlor floors; also other rooms.

TO RENT—741 WEST MADISON-ST., 3 unfurnished rooms for housekeeping or gents' sleeping-rooms; rent $10.

TO RENT—466 RANDOLPH-ST., TWO front rooms newly furnished, suitable for gentleman and wife; convenient to table board.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front alcove room, suitable for two or three gentlemen; use of bath. 179 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—383 WASHINGTON-BOULEvard—Large parlor, suitable for two or four gents; also large side and hall bedrooms; bath; etc.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS IN private family, convenient to three lines of cars. 268 West Taylor-st.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS TO COUPLE for $25 per month; gas and water. References required. Inquire at 342 South Green-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE CONNECTing rooms; also furnished basement, with privilington-boulevard.

TO RENT — A NICELY-FURNISHED front room for one or two gentlemen. References required. 59 North Curtis-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE ROOMS, NEATly furnished, in new marble-front building, suitable for parties taking meals out. 476 West Madison.

TO RENT—A LARGE PLEASANT nicely-furnished front room with alcove; bath-room; gas; in private family; no boarders. References required. 256 West Washington-st.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms single and double; newly papered and painted; private family. 45 North Ashland-av., near Union Park.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—TWO gentlemen desiring handsomely furnished rooms connected, with closet, grate, and bath, will call at No. 176 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front alcove room in private family, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. 776 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room suitable for one or two gentlemen. Call at 218 South Halsted-st., second floor.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM FURNISHED suitable for two gentlemen. 14 South Curtis-st.

TO RENT—AT 403 WEST JACKSON-ST., a pleasant furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; private residence.

TO RENT—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY a front suite, unfurnished, $15; or would rent three rooms for $20. 705 Jackson-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED south-front room suitable for two gentlemen. 257 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SECOND-STORY front room, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; gas, bath, etc. 794 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—$10—724 WEST MONROE-st., in a private family, a neatly-furnished room to a gentleman. Good day board can be had a few doors distant.

TO RENT — PARLOR FLOOR, FURnished, with or without board. 238 Warren-av.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. 252 Walnut-st.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, $20; ALSO 2 FURnished rooms, $3 Park-av.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR AND BARN of 735 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED SOUTHfront alcove room, with or without board. No. 559 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—AT NO. 713 WASHINGTONboulevard—Two sleeping rooms, to gentlemen only. Apply Sunday.

TO RENT — FURNISHED, 2 LARGE pleasant parlors; cook range, folding bedstead, water and sink; stone-front; quiet parties only. 40 North Ashland-av.

TO RENT—64 ADA-ST., CORNER FULton—2 or 3 furnished rooms in large and elegant private house; from $10 to $25 per month.

TO RENT—1 OR 2 ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished. 636 Adams-st.

TO RENT—51 SHELDON-ST., BETWEEN Washington and Madison, pleasant furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also hall room.

TO RENT — 324 WEST ADAMS-ST.— Nicely furnished sunny rooms; modern conveniences.

TO RENT—11 NORTH THROOP-ST., elegant furnished alcove and square room newly refitted.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE AND ADjoining bedroom, unfurnished or unfurnished, in private family at 626 West Jackson-st., east of Paulina; convenient to Ogden-av. cars. References exchanged.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, FURNISHed or unfurnished, 22 Throop-st., between Madison and Washington.

TO RENT—SIX PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished complete for housekeeping till September, on Warren-av., near Hoyne. O X 23, Tribune office.

TO RENT — A HANDSOMELY FURnished suite of south-front rooms; light housekeeping if desired; first class location; first flat. 267 Madison-st.

TO RENT — TWO FURNISHED BEDrooms, suitable for four gentlemen, or two unfurnished parlors, in first-class locality. 34 two unplace, between Ann and Kilbourn-sts., one door from Washington-boulevard. References exchanged.

TO RENT—THREE FINE UNFURNISHed rooms for light housekeeping; water and closets on same floor; adults. References. 115 North Sheldon-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED front rooms at 21 Ogden-av., facing Union Park; close to two lines of street-cars.

TO RENT—624 WEST ADAMS-ST., TO responsible adults, nice alcove room, unfurnished, room adjoining, for housekeeping; water, etc. All conveniences.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS AT 94 BISHOPcourt, furnished or unfurnished.

TO RENT—53 SOUTH ANN-ST., A nicely furnished room.

TO RENT—706 WEST MADISON-ST., first-story flat, four rooms, lights, closets, $12 per month. 580 West Monroe-st., corner first floor, four rooms, closets; newly calcimined; $15 per month. Apply at 580 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—2 BEAUTIFUL FRONT rooms, unfurnished; no housekeeping. 258 North Clark-st., first floor.

TO RENT—LA SALLE-AV., NEAR Chicago, two rooms, newly furnished, in private family, suitable for two or three gentlemen. Also elegant front alcove, furnished or unfurnished. References exchanged. Address R 64, Tribune office.

TO RENT—194 DEARBORN-AV.—FINEly furnished rooms; hot and cold water, bath, etc.; location fine; no children.

TO RENT—241 INDIANA-ST., 1 LARGE finely-furnished room.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT FRONT AIcove room for one or two gentlemen; strictly private family. Inquire at 223 La Salle-av., north of Chicago-av.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY ON Dearborn-av., north of Division-st., furnished alcove room, with closet, stationary basin, with use of bath; also hall bedroom. Address S 87, Tribune.

TO RENT—TWO NICE FURNISHED double front parlors, all new. No. 40 Clybourn-av.

TO RENT—TO 1 OR 2 GENTLEMEN, A furnished room in private family. 108 and 110 North State-st., upper left-hand flat.

TO RENT—A FINE LARGE ALCOVE room for young couple or two gentlemen in private family, near Lincoln Park and cars; new house; large yard. Address G 71, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms. 1 A Cari-st., near La Salle-av.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FURNISHED room; also, one single room, at 41 Pine-st. corner Chicago-av.

TO RENT—205 EAST OHIO-ST., ELEgant furnished front parlor bedroom.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. Rent in part payment for board. Call at 245 Sedgwick-st. Call Sunday or Monday.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. 191 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—ONE NICE FURNISHED front room at 182 Oak-st.; ring second bell.

TO RENT — PLEASANT DOUBLE rooms; large bath-room; hot and cold water, gas, etc. References required. 32 Rush-st.

TO RENT—TWO VERY DESIRABLE furnished rooms; private family. Apply at 288 East Huron-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT AND back parlor; modern improvements. 276 Chestnut-place.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 47 Rush.

TO RENT—A SMALL, COMFORTABLYfurnished room at 170½ Ohio-st., second floor.

TO RENT—NO. 71 NORTH STATE-ST.—Single room suitable for one gentleman. Reference required.

TO RENT—2 FRONT ROOMS, UNFURnished, at 146 Dearborn-av.; ring upper bell.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE ROOMS AT 346 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHed single room, for gents only. 216 Cass-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED suite front rooms, location unexceptionable, near Division-st.; private family; $25 per month. Address Q Z 15, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURnished alcove room; also other rooms. 43 Pine.

TO RENT—75 DEARBORN-AV.—FURnished rooms, with all improvements. Also a room-mate wanted. Ring top bell.

TO RENT—GENTLEMAN ROOM-MATE wanted. 25 Pine-st.

TO RENT—230 EAST ONTARIO-ST., newly furnished rooms; also parlor floor, unfurnished; gas, hot and cold water.

TO RENT—ONE BACK PARLOR, HANDsomely furnished; also one ball bedroom; privilege of the bath. Within one block of main entrance of Lincoln Park. Address V 94, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT FURNISHed front alcove room on North Side, 5 minutes' walk from center of city. References given and required. V 86, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF rooms on Dearborn-av., near town, furnished or unfurnished. V 80, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR OF NO. 435 Racine-av.

TO RENT—195 ONTARIO-ST., FIRST floor, desirable room, suitable for two.

TO RENT—TWO ELEGANT ALCOVE and north view; house, location, etc., first-class; 10 minutes' ride from Court-House. References. Address V 65, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FURNISHED room for 2 gentlemen. Call Sunday, 230 N. Clark.

TO RENT — 130 NORTH STATE-ST. furnished parlor, sleeping-rooms, single and double, one housekeeping suite.

TO RENT—THE CHOICE OF 2 VERY pleasant rooms, at 357 Ohio-st.

TO RENT—238 LA SALLE-AV.—ONE nicely-furnished front alcove room; also other rooms, with hot and cold water, and with use of bath.

TO RENT—PARLOR, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, first floor; bath, etc. 339 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT — UNFURNISHED FRONT and back suites of rooms; no housekeeping. 265 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—TO A GENTLEMAN ONLY, a handsomely furnished room, North Side, within 10 minutes' walk of the center of the city; steam heat, bath, etc. References exchanged. V 92, Tribune office.

TO RENT — FIRST AND SECOND floors above store of building 128 East Kinzie-st.; rent very moderate. Apply on premises. V 75, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SINGLE OR EN SUITE, ELegant alcove room, with room adjoining. 39 North Clark-st., corner of Oak.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED large south-front room, extra large closet; strictly private family; delightful neighborhood, ten minutes walk from Lake-st. 325 East Ohio-st. Also good barn.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for one gentleman, 232 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR IN PRIvate house, 2 or 4 very nice rooms, unfurnished, or part furnished, if desired. 155 North State-st., near Erie.

TO RENT—FINE FURNISHED ROOM in private family, fronting Lincoln Park. 740 Wells-st., corner Clark, first floor.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED SECOND floor, four fine rooms, together or en suite, with or without board. 372 Chicago-av., corner Rush-st.

TO RENT — NEWLY FURNISHED rooms en suite or single, gas, bath, closets; also unfurnished dining-room. Apply at 107 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms, nicely furnished, with closet, water, etc., to gentlemen. 34 Cass-st.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 252 Ontario-st., between Clark and Dearborn-av. Location first-class.

TO RENT—A LARGE WELL-FURNISHed room, with all modern improvements; gentlemen only need apply. 132 North State-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms at 66 Cass-st. for gentlemen only. References.

TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS, NEWLY furnished, with all modern improvements, at 459 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, NICELY FURNISHed. Reference required. 266 Ohio-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME FURNISHED room. Call today at 57 Cass-st.

TO RENT—LARGE AND NICELY-FURnished room suitable for one or two gentlemen; board can be had in house if desired. 67 Rush-st.

TO RENT — A FEW NICELY FURnished rooms, single and double; modern improvements. References exchanged. 273 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—ONE VERY DESIRABLE front alcove room, nicely furnished; modern conveniences; private family. References. 200½ East Erie-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FRONT PARLOR rooms for gentlemen. References exchanged. 198 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE FURNISHED rooms with closets. 40 Cass-st.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMAN AND wife or two gentlemen, newly-furnished front suite in desirable location on North Side; private family; no other roomers. Only parties willing to pay for first-class accommodations need answer. V 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—248 CHESTNUT-ST., NICELYfurnished rooms, with or without board; small family. References exchanged. First door west of La Salle.

TO RENT — UNFURNISHED — FOUR rooms on Dearborn-av., south of Chicago-av.; suitable for housekeeping for gentleman and wife; $12 per month. Modern conveniences. Address O 91, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED south-front room, with gas, bath, hot and cold water, cheap, to gentleman. 317 Rush-st.

TO RENT—A FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, all conveniences; first-class board next door. 37 Wisconsin-st.

TO RENT—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen, a nice room, newly furnished, with or without board, in the pleasantest part of La Salle-av.; no other roomers or boarders in the house. Address Q 31, Tribune office.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED AND pleasant room; private family. Erie-st., east of Dearborn. Address Q 32, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LARGE PLEASANT FURnished room suitable for two gentlemen, near Dearborn and Chicago-ave. Address P 67, Tribune.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms; also furnished dining-room. 220 Chestnut-st.

TO RENT—NEW AND NEATLY-FURnished rooms for gentlemen or light housekeeping at 45 East Chicago-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT AND back parlor with folding bed, single or together, in private family; all conveniences in the house. 438 North Clark-st., basement.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO gentlemen, with or without board, in a private family. 100 Walton-place.

TO RENT—A FLOOR OF FOUR ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, single or en suite. 322 Chicago-av.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN—PLEASant furnished room in a strictly private family, 15 minutes' walk from Palmer House. 288½ East Huron.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room for one or two gentlemen. No. 239 Townsend-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, NEWLY FURNISHed, at 220 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—A LIGHT AND DRY BASEment of three rooms, two pantries, and closets. Also a new cook stove, a new bed, and a new dresser for sale, at 226 East Chicago-av. None but respectable parties without children need apply.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room. 155 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—239 LA SALLE-AV., NICELYfurnished large and small front rooms; gas, stationary wash-stand, hot and cold water; private family.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, second story front alcove and other rooms, at 236 Chicago-av., corner of Pine-st., entrance to Lake Shore drive.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. 466 North Clark-st., near Division.

TO RENT—236 OAK-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with board if required.

TO RENT—207 OHIO-ST., ELEGANTLY furnished front room.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED PARlor and bedroom, with bath. 77 Goethe-st., top flat.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for two or three gentlemen. 195 La Salle-av., upper bell.

TO RENT—TWO HANDSOMELY FURnished front rooms, suitable for three or four gentlemen. 180 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—25 PINE-ST., TWO FURnished rooms, one large and one small, in private family.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, furnished or unfurnished; also nicely furnished room. 230 East Erie-st.

TO RENT—NICE ROOM, HANDSOMEly furnished, withing walking distance of business, for two gentlemen, Ontario-st., near State. Address Q 8, Tribune office.

TO RENT—819 CHICAGO-AV., NEAR State-st., large, nicely furnished second floor, south front, sitting-room, with hall bedroom adjoining; every convenience; will only be rented to one or two gentlemen; references required; no calls on Sunday.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR AND ATTIC of 629 Sedgwick-st., near Centre; 8 rooms; all modern improvements; bath, hot and cold water, etc. Apply to M. PETRIE, 153 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NO. 96 DEARBORN-AV.—A nicely-furnished double room: hot and cold water; gentlemen only.

TO RENT — 190 DEARBORN-AV. — A suite of two furnished rooms; private family.

TO RENT—A FRONT ROOM, WELL furnished, suitable for two gentlemen; also one single room; private family. First floor 187 East Indiana-st., near Clark.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 139 Lecust-st., third house from La Salle-av.; modern improvements, with use of piano.

TO RENT — ON INDIANA-ST., NEAR State, three pleasant rooms, unfurnished; hot and cold water; bath in same floor; with or without gas. Q 58, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 583 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—THREE VERY DESIRABLE rooms, 456 Hurlbut-st.; old number, G. S. BUTLER & CO., 867 North Clark-st., corner Centre.

TO RENT—TWO NICE ROOMS, CARpeted or full furnished. 264 Ontario-st., near State.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PARLOR AND also one bedroom. No. 288 Erie-st., near State.

TO RENT—ALCOVE FRONT ROOM; also south and hall rooms, single or en suite, nicely furnished, for gentlemen. 380 Chicago-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms at 64 Cass-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM FLAT, with all conveniences, third floor of 402 North Clark-st. E. NANCY, 138 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—127 DEARBORN-AV.—ONE square room, furnished.

TO RENT—8 EXCELLENT 10-ROOM brick houses; one with large barn; 3 blocks from Ashland-av. 627 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—FINE PARLOR FLOOR overlooking Lincoln Park. Inquire at 1019 North Clark-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY having more room than they want, two unfurnished rooms and one furnished room, near Lincoln Park. R 56, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AFTER MAY 15, WITH private family, a large front room, with or without board or piano, to two ladies or gentlemen; also single room; terms moderate. 319 Division-st.

TO RENT—260 OHIO-ST., A LARGE, handsomely-furnished alcove room; private family.

TO RENT—A LARGE AND VERY DEsirable furnished room for gentlemen. No. 65 Rush-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room convenient to business. 174 North State-st.

TO RENT—BACK PARLOR AND HALL bedroom. 44 Rush-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURnished room; modern conveniences. 226 East Chicago-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED room suitable for 2 gents; all modern improvements. References. 424 Indiana-st., near Rush.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM AND BEDroom; all conveniences. 210 Chestnut-place.

TO RENT—LARGE, UNFURNISHED alcove front room for two gents or gentleman and wife. Address or call on V. TORNELL, 37 North Clark-st., Room 24.

TO RENT—A PRETTY FURNISHED room in private family. 144 Dearborn; ring lower bell.

TO RENT — NEWLY FURNISHED rooms. 117 and 119 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—60 RUSH-ST., HANDSOMEly-furnished alcove room, east front.

TO RENT—2 ROOMS, FURNISHED OR partly furnished. 370 Kossuth-st.

TO RENT—FIVE NICE ROOMS, INquire at 146 Menominee-st.

TO RENT—947 EAST ERIE, BETWEEN Dearborn and Clark-st., large well-furnished room.

TO RENT—TWO FLOORS OF 4 ROOMS each; Chicago-av., corner State-st. Call at 205 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE ELEGANTLYfurnished room for one or two gentlemen; $12 per month. Apply at 229 Chestnut-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED front room; private family. East of Dearborn-av., south of Ontario-st. Address S 6, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for gentleman and lady or two single gentlemen; also single room. 79 North State-st.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms to one or two gentlemen in a private family, half block from Lincoln Park. Address U C 52, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FRONT SUITE, NICELY furnished, one block from Lincoln Park; private family. Address O U 51, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—TWO NEWLY FURNISHED alcove rooms, hot and cold water; central location. R 85, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILy will rent the entire second floor, consisting of alcove room and two rooms adjoining, with bath-room, to a party of three or four adults; good table-board near. Address O 62, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SUITE OF UNFURNISHED front rooms on avenue; private family. S 34, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NEWLY FURNISHED room for gentleman and wife; board for lady. Address V 82, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TO A QUIET BACHELOR, nicely-furnished square room in new marble-front; hot and cold water; family social; no children. Address W 2, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVing more room than they desire will rent the second floor, consisting of two large rooms and two hall bedrooms and bath, unfurnished; choice house and location in Hyde Park. Address P, O. Box 87, Hyde Park.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, at Evanston, one block from Avenue House; private family. Address P, O. Box 1422, Evanston, Ill.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FRONT rooms, nicely furnished, on second floor, with all modern improvements; private family; one block from depot, 25th Hyde Park. Good board convenient. Address O 87, Tribune office.

TO RENT — ROOMS FOR THE SUMmer in hotel building at Lake Forest, splendidly furnished. Address E. ROBERTSON, Lake Forest, Ill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE BEDroom, furnished, bath, modern improvements, with or without board; parlor, large barn, etc. HENRY HALL, Ashland-av., Ravenswood.

TO RENT—5 LARGE ROOMS; NICE private house; abundant water; $18 monthly; near depot. Inquire of M.R. RESSLER, Austin.

TO RENT—FOUR FINE ROOMS ON second floor; hot and cold water, bath, etc.; $20; or parlor floor and basement; $30; brick house. 290 Fifty-third-st., Hyde Park; one block from depot. Apply at house.

TO RENT — ENGLEWOOD — FIRST floor, 5 rooms; central location; $15. O. J. TYLER, Harvard-st., near Sixty-fifth, Englewood, or 190 State-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c

STORES.

TO RENT—BY J. C. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agency, 177 La Salle-st., corner Monroe.

STORES, ETC.

Lake-st., No. 23, 5-story and basement building, 25x100 feet; water elevator.

Farwell Block, Monroe-st., near Market, 5-story and basement building, 82x106 feet; steam elevators and heat; this is the most desirable store for rent in the wholesale dry-goods centre.

Wabash-av., northeast corner Randolph-st., large 3-story and basement building, 100x100 feet, formerly occupied by H. H. Kohn & Co., Three Taylor Building, 144 Monroe-st., large store, 50x100 feet.

Wabash-av. and Washington-st., in Taylor Building, formerly occupied by H. H. Kohn & Co., three large floors, 82x165 feet; passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, etc.

State-st., near Jackson, new 6-story building, fine plate-glass front.

Madison-st., near bridge, four new brick stores, with fine lofts; to be built ready for occupancy about June 1; good light and shipping.

Lake-st., Nos. 48 and 50, large second floor, 48x150 feet.

Wabash-av., near Van Buren-st., new building, 40x183. Randolph-st., No. 182, second and third floors, 20x150 feet.

A large number of stores and business floors for rent in the best business centre; for a complete list call at office.

TO RENT—

STORES.

95 South Halsted-st., 30x70, $50.
606 South Halsted-st., corner of Evans—32x70, $60; a fine stand for a saloon.
549 West Madison-st.—21x60.
38 South Halsted-st., near Washington—20x60.
347 West Polk-st., corner of Shields—Store and four rooms, $40.
346 Ogden-av.—A good store, $25.
672 Hubbard-st.—Store and 6 rooms, $20.
357 West Lake-st.—Old saloon stand, and others, by GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—STORE, 18 AND 20 RIVERelevator. F. H. WATRISS, 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO NEW 5-STORY AND basement brick stores, each 20x75, fire-proof office vault and two water elevators in each; located southeast corner Halsted and La Salle-sts. SMITH & ELLIOTT, Room 1, 95 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—AN EXPERT AND EXPERIENCED stenographer to accept a position in a Western city; applicants will please reply in their own handwriting, stating their age, their number of years' business experience, the speed with which they can follow dictation, whether they are single or married, and the salary which they would expect; also whether they can operate the typewriter, and at what rate of speed. Address, giving references, S 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN STENOGRAPHER and skillful operator on typewriter; salary $15. Address S 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN (SINGLE) TO assist in office; must be a good penman and well recommended; one living with parents on West side preferred. GRAHAM BROS. & CO., 125 West Lake-st.

WANTED — A REGISTERED PHARmacist who speaks German; good salary; steady employment. Call at 245 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN IN COMMISsion store; must be of respectable family residing in city. Address W 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRUG clerk, German preferred. Address, with references, Lock-Box 8, Racine, Wis.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN 19 OR 20, AS bookkeeper, bill clerk, etc.; one fully capable of taking charge of double-entry books and a good penman. State wages wanted to start with, age, and full particulars. W 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK IN A FIRST-class store; none but a thoroughly competent man need apply. References required. Address P 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SCANDINAVIAN drug clerk for country store; must be of good habits and familiar with the English language; also able to sell groceries, crockery, glassware, etc. O 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A LEADING RETAIL dry-goods house a young man as assistant in office; wages low at first. Address, with references, Q 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS man, about 35 years of age to act as clerk in an office where a good deal of miscellaneous writing is done; a good grammarian with experience preferred. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected, Q 40, Tribune.

WANTED—DRUG INVOICE CLERK; one who understands the business; must write a good and rapid hand. Address, stating age, references, and experience, Q 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—DRAUGHTSMAN—YOUNG man accustomed to work on furniture designs; one who can keep a small set of books preferred. Address, with reference, Q 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY WHOLESALE HOUSE, a thoroughly competent bookkeeper; permanent place; must state age, salary, and references. Q 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—RETAIL CASHIER WHO has experience and good references. State age and former occupation. Address S 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK WHO CAN lend his employer $1,000; salary satisfactory. Address S 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED entry and bill clerk; one acquainted with the printing business preferred. Address, stating age and reference, S 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD DRY-GOODS clerks. Apply this morning. 2952 Archer-av.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE BOOT and shoe house a first-class stockman. None need apply unless they are experienced and can come well recommended. Permanent employment for the right one. S 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper for jobbing house; must be reliable. Give references. Addres s Q 35, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN experienced men, to sell ladies', misses', and children's cloaks; to such as have an established trade in Wisconsin, Lake Superior, Minnesota, Iowa, or Dakota a good salary will be paid. Apply in person or by letter to Cream City Cloak Co., 373 Broadway, Milwaukee.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SHOE salesmen. Must have city experience. Apply Monday after 10 a. m. to CHAS. GOSSAGE & CO., State and Washington-sts.

WANTED—A SMART RETAIL SALESman. Must have experience and first-class reference, and be strictly temperate. Apply to JAS. KIRK, Chicago Tea Co., 209 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—SALESMEN—EVERYwhere; must be members Odd Fellows order; square business, pays 100 a month. 164 La Salle-st., Room 63.

WANTED—AN A NO. 1 TRAVELING salesman, capable of speaking German and English; none but competent men need apply. Address Y 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN WITH GENeral knowledge of rubber business, and particularly belting, hose, and packing.—W 10, Tribune.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN who is on the road selling to the grocery trade to sell our manufactures to them; samples light, commission heavy.—Address W 9, Tribune office.

WANTED — 2 FIRST-CLASS SALESmen to sell confectionery and cigars on commission through the West; men having established routes and handling other goods in connection can do well. Address, stating references (which must be first-class), territory, etc., W 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESman to travel by team with a patent medicine. References required. Address O V 46, Tribune.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HAT AND cap salesman. 218 State-st.

WANTED—A CITY SALESMAN TO sell starch to wholesale and retail trade; must have experience. State references, also salary wanted. Address W 44, Tribune office.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOOT and shoe salesman at 749 South Halsted-st. Bohemian preferred. Inquire at 317 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED — SALESMAN FAMILIAR with the window-glass and mirror trade to travel. SPRAGUE, SMITH & CO., 205 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN WHO CAN handle my goods; it's a hard line to sell, but if you can get the orders I will pay well. Address S 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN WHO HAS acquaintance with best city retail grocery trade for a first-class house in teas, coffees, and spices. Address S 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN—PERMANENT situation. Address B 121, Tribune office.

BOYS.

WANTED—FOR AN OFFICE A SMART, intelligent youth of about 17 years; one with a little experience preferred. P 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, ACTIVE OFfice boy, 14 or 15 years old, who lives at home, and can write a good hand. Address P 62, Tribune.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OR BOY who has some experience in auditing checks in a retail dry-goods house; must be quick at figures. Address, with references, Q 80, Tribune office.

WANTED — ERRAND AND TELEphone boys with good references. Address S 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY IN A STORE, having some knowledge of drawing preferred. Address R 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG LAD TO LEARN the drug business. Must speak Scandinavian language. Address R 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, ABLEbodied boy about 16 as messenger in tailoring shop. Address S 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—STRONG INTELLIGENT boy about 15 years old who can write a good plain hand. Apply to Catlin Tobacco Co., 28 River-st.

WANTED—A BOY, AGED 18 TO 20, to assist in barn; must understand milking and horses and be generally useful. Reference required. Call at 2483 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GOOD, STRONG BOY about 16 years old. Apply at once to H. W. WETHERELL, 185 and 187 Wabash-av.

WANTED—SMART BOY FOR OFFICE work. Apply Monday at 94 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS old as assistant bookkeeper. Address, in own handwriting, stating salary wanted. W 33, Tribune.

WANTED—A SALESMAN WHO IS A graduated physician and who is capable of taking charge of a large office; one who commands a fair salary and is experienced in selling electric appliances; good salary to the right person. Address W 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY FROM 14 TO 16 years of age to work in drug store. Reference required. Call Monday at 464 Wabash-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOY TO attend candy and cigar counter. One who resides with his parents and can bring No. 1 references. W 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO BOYS TO VARNISH furniture. Apply at office of CLARK BROS. & CO., Robey-st., near Blue Island-av.

WANTED—GOOD STRONG BOY, 16 OR 17. Call 7:30 Monday morning at 86 Washington-st., basement.

TRADES.

WANNTED—FIFTY HARNESSMAKers on light and heavy work. RISSER & BEITZ, 36 and 37 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER at Transit House, Union Stock-Yards. Good steady man, with or without board.

WANTED — THREE CARRIAGE-maker's miscellaneous work, apply at once to A. PEABALL & SON, McGregor, Ia.

WANTED—A PLUMBER AT H. L. THOMPSON'S, 235 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—A FOREMAN IN HARDwood lumber yard; must be first-class and sober. 1258 S. Halsted-st.

WANTED—TWO CARPENTERS FOR ordinary work. Weber Wagon Co., 120 West Lake-st.

WANTED — BOOKBINDER — FIRSTclass blank-book forwarder; must be sober, reliable, and steady employment. Address, with references, A GOOD'IA, Galveston, Tex.

WANTED—SHOE FITTERS, SEVEN or eight; three seniors on ladies' fine uppers. C. H. Read & Co., 187 Market-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

TRADES.

WANTED—CARPENTERS FAMILIAR with coach and freight-car work; also men to set up fresh-air car trucks, and wood-working machine hands. United States Rolling-Stock Co., Hoyne and Blue Island-av.

WANTED—AN ENGINEER HAVING some experience about a coal shaft. Wages $60 to $70 per month. Address for two days R 45, Tribune.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHIRTcutter. Permanent position, with chance for advancement. Address S 55, Tribune office.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS FANCY job printer who thoroughly understands the business. P. A. HANSCOM & CO., 104 Madison-st.

WANTED—PERSONS UNDERSTANDling embossing on glass, or foil-work on glass, can find steady employment with The Western Sandblast Co., corner Clinton and Jackson-sts.

WANTED — 12 CABINETMAKERS. Nicholson Organ Factory, 45 Cressy-st.

WANTED—9 EXPERIENCED ELECtrotype finishers; steady work and good pay. A. ZEESE & CO., 150 and 157 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OVERALL cutter. Apply at CHAS. P. KELLOGG & CO.'S, corner Franklin and Monroe-sts., fifth floor.

WANTED—JOB PRINTER; YOUNG man understanding presses preferred; wages moderate; prompt boy; situation permanent. Address, stating experience, etc., S 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—STRIPER; YOUNG MAN used to agricultural-implement work; also one or two to paint and varnish. Apply at 113 West Lake-st., from 12 to 1 p. m. Sunday, May 6.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AND CABmetmakers BISHOP & MERRITT'S shop, corner Van Buren and Green-sts.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS JOB PRINTer; no other need apply; steady situation. MIL-LER & UMBENSTOCK, 930 and 932 North Market-st.

WANTED — PLASTERERS AT 446 West Eighteenth-st. Call Sunday.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS JOB COMpositor. ADAM CRAIG & CO., 100 and 102 Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, FIRST-CLASS blacksmith; good pay. Apply at Room 315, 164 Dearborn-st., Sunday from 2 to 5 p. m.

WANTED—PLUMBERS AND GASfitters, good men only, at DALY & MATHEWS', 120 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HARNESSMAKERS AND stitchers. Garfield Mfg. Co., 55 to 61 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A DYER ON COTTON; steady employment. Garfield Mfg. Co., 55 to 61 West Washington-st.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS MATtressmaker immediately. Y 31, Tribune office.

WANTED — CARPENTERS; A FEW good, live mechanics; good wages. Corner Fullerton-av. and Clark-st.

WANTED—THOROUGH, PRACTICAL confectioner, reliable man, who can superintend a large factory; good wages to the right man. Address N 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CABINETmaker and two machine men. CLARK BROS. & CO., Robey-st., near Blue Island-av.

WANTED — A CARRIAGE-BLACKsmith's helper at 135 Michigan-av.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CARPETlayers to work by the week or yard; come Monday morning with references and tools ready for work. PARDRIDGES' main store, 114 and 116 State.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS BLACKsmith finishers on light carriages and six first-class trimmers on light buggy and carriage work. Address S, 320 Michigan-st., South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—A MACHINIST WHO UNderstands making special tools and patterns and can manage small factory; state experience, wages, etc. Address V 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—SECOND COOK; COLORED man preferred. Bring references. Apply at St. James Hotel, 126 Fifth-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS STITCHER on men's fine boots and shoes. DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS.

WANTED — HARNESSMAKER AND stitcher. 2125 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GOOD PAPERHANGERS; gold work. Paper store, 242 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WOODWORKER. Apply at 635 South Canal-st. S. MONTAGUE.

WANTED—TINNER—STEADY WORK and highest wages. BLANE BROS., 733 Larrabee-st.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A GOOD JEWeler and diamond setter. Room 21, 126 State-st.

WANTED—ENGINEER, FIRE WITH plaining, $10 per week. Call today at 652 Weller st. or 571 Sedgwick Monday. Also cross-cut sawyer wanted.

WANTED—THREE GOOD CARRIAGE painters, at rear of 305 and 307 State-st.

WANTED—CARRIAGE PAINTERS AT 1545 Wabash-av.

WANTED—PRESS FEEDERS; ONE TO feed cylinder and Gordon presses. 326 State.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD CARpenters immediately at Thirty-seventh-st. and Langley-av. SAFFORDS.

WANTED — GOOD WATCHMAKER. Address, stating capabilities, name, price, and reference, V 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD PLUMBERS AT 753 West Madison-st. T. J. GILLMORE. Call Sunday.

WANTED — SHOEMAKERS—HEELers, trimmers, and finishers on men's handsewed shoes; also operators to fit uppers, at 342 South State-st., third floor.

WANTED—3 EXPERIENCED CLOAKcutters. Apply to LOUIS ADLER, 127 and 129 Market-st.

WANTED—A HARNESSMAKER. 141 Michigan-av.

WANTED—CARPENTERS—SIX FIRST-class trimmers; highest wages paid. No. 1051 North Clark-st.

WANTED—TAILORS AND TAILOResses, busheling men, pants makers, and girls to work on coats. 526 West Madison-st.

WANTED—3 FIRST-CLASS PLUMBers at MARTIN MOYLAN'S, 163 Twenty-second.

WANTED—GOOD RAILROAD BLACKsmith to work on engine work. Address FOREMAN, P 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAGONmaker; single man preferred; a good situation offered to a man capable of doing all kinds of wagonwork. Address WILLIAM BENZIE, Box 62, Kendall, Monroe Co., Wis.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE painter. Address A. C. LIGHTALL, Denver, Colo.

WANTED—CARRIAGE-TRIMMERS ON top and open work; at 807 Jos. Apply to Abbott Buggy Company, corner State and Twentieth-sts.

WANTED—A GENERAL ENGRAVER and a stencil cutter to go to Minneapolis. Good pay, steady work. Call at E. H. HANSON'S, 38 Clark.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

WANTED—A BOY TO ASSIST COACHman; must be familiar with horses and general work in barn. Apply at barn in rear of 625 Dearborn-av.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—PERSONS NEEDING SITuations call on or address ODELL & SWAN, Room 2, 230 South Water-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—FOR MILWAUKEE, WIS., good installment canvassers for standard publications, etc.; large commissions, and steady employment guaranteed. Address GEO. McCRAKEN, 418 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED — CANVASSERS AND street salesmen to sell needle packages and other specialties that pay big. Particulars free. C. M. LIRINGTON, 165 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR THE sale of the lightning buckle for blacking horses, etc. Call at Garden City Hotel, 46 Sherman-st. A. DOLL, agent.

WANTED—AN AUCTIONEER THAT is experienced in selling watches and jewelry to travel in the country. Address M 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG or middle-aged man for collector, etc., by collection agency. Address Q 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO FIRST-class gentlemen of middle age as solicitors on commission for a well and long established mercantile agency to go to another city. None but respectable gentlemen of good address wanted. Address, for three days, Q 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED GENTLEman to go into the country to write short sketches for publication and solicit orders. First-class references required. Address Q 62, Tribune.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COMmercial and descriptive writer on weekly; must be temperate. References required. Address R 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE EXPEhienced advertising and directory canvassers. 182 North Clark-st., Room 7, 8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m. EDWARD THAST.

WANTED—MAN TO CLEAN TWO stone-fronts. 464 West Adams-st.

WANTED—LIVE MAN TO RUN TEA and coffee wagon; must be well acquainted among hotels, restaurants, vessel-men, etc.; a good chance to right party. Address Q 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—ADVERTISING SOLICITor—A young man accustomed with the fine retail trade of Chicago. To the right man a large commission is offered. Address with references Q 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD appearance, who can come well recommended, as clerk at Hamilton House, 239 and 241 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A STRONG, ACTIVE, REliable man to take care of yard, harness, and other housework. Also girl, to assist cook, wash and dishes, etc. 456 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE TO work on a farm near Chicago and board three or four men; man must understand farming. Apply at Room 14, 110 La Salle-st., Monday, after 9 a. m.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR THE White Sewing-machine. Call at salesroom, 237 State-st.

WANTED—LABORERS—AT 118 AND 120 State-st., Monday morning at 8 o'clock.

WANTED—STRONG YOUNG MAN TO learn shirt-cutting. Address S 54, Tribune.

WANTED—332 WEST MADISON-ST., Smith's restaurant, an A 1 German or French waiter as supper and Sunday man.

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED MAN TO solicit bills for collection. 80 Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—A GOOD COLLECTOR BY an attorney. Address, with reference, experience, and salary expected, S 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD address, who has had some experience in soliciting for advertising and subscriptions. Must furnish satisfactory references as to character. S 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CASHIER. DEPOSIT required. Apply at Park Theatre, 333 and 335 State-st. J. D. LONG.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRAUGHTS-man familiar with interior work and furniture. Apply at Room 55 Central Music-Hall.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WINDOWwasher. Apply with references at Crawford House, corner Adams-st. and Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SERIAL story writer, suited to young people. V 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD SHIRT SOLICITOR to handle a specialty; none other need apply M. STRATTON, 117 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A MAN OF MORE THAN average ability to go to work for a manufacturing company; business well introduced, and permanent to one who will take time to learn it, and not expect too large a compensation to begin with. Address Y 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR A good two-story frame house about 25 feet front, vicinity of Madison and Ashland-av.; can be moved this month. Address, giving location and price, etc., W 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERstands packing china and taking charge of a horse. 146 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A GOOD ADVERTISING solicitor for a class journal; good commission or salary paid the right man. Apply at 47 State-st., second floor.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST in photograph gallery and learn the business. Apply at studio, 159 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD, ENERGETIC business-men having city acquaintance who wish employment in city with prospect of making $25 to $50 a week. Address R 20, Tribune office, with name, present address, and last occupation. References will be required.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—GIRL WHO THOROUGHly understands general housework. 3501 Grand boulevard.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL AS cook, washer, and ironer. Call at 3123 Wabash-av.

WANTED — A COMPETENT COOK who is willing to leave the city for the summer. Call tomorrow morning at 221 Oak-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR general housework; Swede or German. References required. 2970 Indiana-av.

WANTED—CAPABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in private family. Call Monday at 448 Hurlbut-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT ONCE. 540 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. REFERences required. Apply on Monday morning at 3220 Michigan-av.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in private family; one who understands cooking, etc.; good wages paid. Call at 86 Lincoln-av.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS COOK, washer, and ironer in private family. Must have city reference. Good wages. Apply at 10 Parkrow, corner Michigan-av., just nort of Twelfth-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron in a small private family Apply Monday at 67 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SECOND work; come well recommended. 279 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT 3323 FOREST-AV., A girl for general housework; small family.

WANTED—AT 235 WALNUT-ST., CORner of Hoyne-av., a competent girl for general housework; must be good washer and ironer.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, cook, washer and ironer, and second girl, at 376 Warren-av.

WANTED—TIDY GERMAN OR SCANdinavian girl for general housework in small family. Apply at 321 Bissell-st., upper flat.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SCANDINAvian girl for general housework. 2275 Indiana-av.

WANTED—AT 343 EAST INDIANA-st., North Side, a good house girl in a private family of four persons. Call at the house.

WANTED — A GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework in a small family to go to Elgin, Ill. Apply at 57 Pierce-st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE GIRL FOR general housework. 138A South Peoria-st.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Call at 2244 Indiana-av. Monday.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. BEST of references required. Call Monday at 2120 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A TIDY WOMAN TO ASsist in light housework of a flat of six rooms; must sleep at home. No. 176 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent cook and laundress. No. 2259 Groveland Park-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DININGroom girl at 1919 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL WHO UNderstands cooking. 529 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD AND NEAT GIRL for general housework in private family; German preferred; no Irish Catholic need apply. 3214 Butterfield-st. Call Sunday and Monday.

WANTED — A STRONG, TRUSTY woman to go a short distance into the country to do second work; no objection to one with a child over 2 years of age; must go out Monday. Apply from 12 to 1 Monday, Room 75, 182 South Clark-st.

WANTED—AT 627 DEARBORN-AV.—An experienced cook; Swedish or German preferred.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO do general housework. 555 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; wages $4 per week. 409 South Leavitt-st. Take Ogden-av. cars.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO do general housework; must be plain cook and good washer and ironer. 1417 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework; no washing. 657 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR COOK and laundress; also one for second work and plain sewing; German or Swedish preferred. Call Monday at 3528 Vernon-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, LAUNDRESS and dining-room girl, at 3701 Langley-av.

WANTED — PASTRY COOK; ALSO laundry girl. City Hotel, State and Sixteenth.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Call at No. 36 Thirty-eighth.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN for waitress and second work in small private family. Reference required. Call Sunday at 6 Walton Flats, North Clark-st., corner of Locust.

WANTED—2 GIRLS; ONE AS SECOND girl; must be first-class waitress; other to assist in kitchen. Apply at 71 Rush-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. 40 Cass-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR LIGHT GENeral housework. Apply at 335 Webster-av., corner Orchard-st., middle flat.

WANTED—AT 57 SOUTH SANGAmon-st., a girl for general housework; also one for dining-room work.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR housework. References required. 540 Adams.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND work and assist in taking care of children. Call Monday at 3211 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. References required. Call after Sunday at 16 South Ada-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL AS cook for a family of three; no washing, and good wages. Inquire at 2155 Prairie-av. on Tuesday.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND girl, and to assist in care of children. Apply at No. 142 Twentieth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO PLAIN cooking at the Jackson House; good wages. Southeast corner Clark and Jackson-sts., upstairs.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a family of four. Apply at 1081 West Monroe-st., upper flat.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 913 Monroe-st. References required.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small private family; must be good cook. Apply at 2040 Prairie-av.

WANTED — GERMAN OR SCANDInavian girl; must be good washer and ironer; for small private family. 325 Wabash-av. (store).

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR SECOND work; good washer and ironer. 2520 Wabash-av.

WANTED—9 COMPETENT GIRLS IN a small private family, one to cook, wash, and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress. References required. Inquire at 407 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK WHO WILL also wash and iron. Call with references on Monday at 452 North State-st.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, A COMpetent second girl. 308 La Salle-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, ALSO SECond girl, for private boarding-house. Call Sunday and Monday till 10 o'clock. Good wages will be paid. Leonard's brick-yard, 3128 Beers-st.

WANTED—A COLORED OR GERMAN girl for general housework. 3018 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK, washer, and ironer at 3402 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron for private family. Must be good cook, Irish Catholic, and bring references from last employer. Wages $4.50. Call Monday, after 8 a. m. 659 La Salle-av.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL AT 64 Lasin-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL for general housework at 2626 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL about 15 years of age to help about the house. Call Monday morning at 1727 Indiana-av. MRS. TYLER.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron. 2529 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 3575 Indiana-av. German preferred.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; PROTestant preferred. Apply at 19 Tower-place, Water-Works Park.

WANTED—A GOOD SWEDE OR NORwegian girl for general housework. 989 Wilcox-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY at corner of Tower-place and Pearson-st., Water-Works Park.

WANTED—352 WEST MADISON-ST., kitchen girls; Scandinavians preferred.

WANTED—A STOUT ENGLISH OR Canadian woman to do laundry and up-stairs housework for small family. Apply at 345 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL ABLE TO cook, wash, and iron. Apply at 2243 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. References required. 44 Seeley-av.

WANTED—NEAT GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 235 Burling-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be a good cook and laundress; wages $4. Call Monday at 515 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; German or Swede; well recommended; good wages; small family. Apply at No. 3350 Langley-av.

WANTED—AT 464 FULTON-ST., A working housekeeper; don't want a dirty sleuch; one in family, no objection. Call in basement door, Monday 8 a. m. to 12 m.; $4 per week.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 317 La Salle-av.

WANTED—THOROUGH, RELIABLE, competent girl to cook, wash, and iron, at 2230 Prairie-av. References required.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL work for the suburbs; to one who is competent and willing a good, permanent home will be given at good wages. References required. Don't call unless you intend to engage permanently and can furnish first-class testimonials. CASHIER, 149 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD YOUNG GIRL for general housework, in a kind-hearted, Christian family, at 1117 Bowen-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework in private family; liberal wages. Apply at 91 De Kalb-st., near corner Ogden-av. and Polk-st.

WANTED — A GOOD GERMAN OR Swede girl to do housework; small family; good wages. Call Monday at 26 Aldine-square.

WANTED—1406 WABASH-AV.—GOOD woman cook.

WANTED—A NEAT, WILLING GIRL for general housework; must sleep home. 633 Madison-st., first flat.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family an experienced girl cook; Canadian preferred. Apply at once at 326 Michigan-av. with city reference.

WANTED—TO GO TO SOUTHERN CALifornia, two white or colored girls (Protestant) as cooks in private family; must come well recommended; transportation paid. Apply Monday, between 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 p. m., at 21 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD SWEDE GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron. 128 Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR second work and to assist in the care of children; wages $4 per week to the right person. References. 1223 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL; ONE WILLing to take care of children and do second work. 2246 Calumet-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT CHAMBERmaid for private boarding-house; also clean kitchen girl. Apply at 2236 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD SCANDINAVIAN and German girls for all kinds of housework at G. DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

WANTED—AT NO. 3 WASHINGTONplace, a good cook, washer, and ironer.

WANTED—3 GIRLS; A FIRST-CLASS dining-room girl and an A No. 1 cook; only thoroughly competent girls need apply. 2230 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, washer, and ironer. Apply Monday morning after 10 o'clock at 2220 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO do kitchen work in a private family. Call Monday at 356 West Washington-st. References required.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SECOND WORK. Apply with references Monday morning at 2235 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO AS-sist in the care of a child 2 years old and do second work. Apply at 1038 Ellis-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. 2041 Langley-av.

WANTED—87 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—First-class girl for general housework. Reference required.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK, also girl for second work at 343 Washington-boulevard.

WANTED—GERMAN, SWEDE, OR colored girl for general housework; private family. 3409 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, and ironer. One that can come well recommended may apply Monday at 422 Washington-boulevard.

WANTED—A COMPETENT KITCHEN girl, Swedish or German preferred, at 553 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO HELP DO housework. Inquire at 3016 Fifth-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. 292 West Taylor-st.

WANTED—WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework on farm 60 miles out; no objection to one child if not too young. Address, with reference, Q 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in private family. Apply at 715 West Monroe-st.

MILLINERS.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD practical milliner. Apply at 265 West Madison-st.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED MILLinery saleswoman. 179 State-st.

WANTED—3 FIRST-CLASS MILLINers and 2 saleslndies of experience. Apply to MISS M. HARRINGTON, 169 State-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST-class trimmer at BALLENBERG'S millinery store, 135 State-st. None but first-class need apply.

DRESSMAKERS.

WANTED—255 WEST MADISON-ST.—Dressmakers, none but first class.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS AND APprentices. 213 State-st., in store.

WANTED — DRESSMAKERS; ALSO apprentices; neat sewers paid while learning. Apply 472 Wabash-av. MRS. E. A. McLAUGHLIN.

WANTED — GOOD WAGES AND steady work to capable dressmakers. 144 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker at 45 Pearce-st.

WANTED—10 FIRST-CLASS DRESSmakers. Apply to MME. RAPP, 235 Wabash-av.

WANTED — DRESSMAKERS AT 302 State-st., Room 6, to investigate Jackson's new scientific method for artistic dress-cutting; it has no equal; is always reliable; thorough, practical instructions given; satisfaction or no charges.

WANTED—2 EXPERIENCED DRESSmakers. 466 West Indiana-st.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO LEARN fine dressmaking. 179 Twenty-second-st., R. 4.

SEAMSTRESSES.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS OPERAtor on Willcox & Gibbs machine by the week. Apply at 2220 Michigan-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PANTS work hands; steady work; good wages. Inquire at LINDAUR BROS. & CO.'S, 93-97 Monroe-st., near Fifth-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

SEAMSTRESSES.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAISTmakers. Apply Monday morning at 149 Wabash-av., Room 3.

WANTED—100 EXPERIENCED CLOAKmakers; steady work and good pay. Apply to LOUIS ADLER, 127 and 129 Market-st.

WANTED—GIRLS TO MAKE OVERalls. Apply at CHAS. P. KELLOGG & CO.'S, corner Franklin and Monroe-sts., fifth floor.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON THE Willcox & Gibbs machine; steady work all the year; those who have worked at dressmaking preferred. Inquire at 225 Fifth-av.

WANTED—SIX THOROUGHLY COMpetent skirt-trimmers and vest hands; good wages. MADAME WHILLELY, 275 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SHIRT-TRIMmers at 2414 Michigan-av.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS OPERATors on custom shirts; best of wages and steam power. Keep's Shirt Factory, 175 East Madison-st.

WANTED—100 MORE LADIES HAVing lock-stitch sewing-machines and living on West Side to do sewing at home. Agent will call with sample by addressing S 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS FINISHers for dress work. Apply at 1274 Ohio-st., second floor.

WANTED—SHIRTMAKERS AND FINishers; good pay; steady work. 181 North Clark-st.

WANTED—FIFTY LADIES TO MAKE buttonholes in waist goods; experienced hands make good wages. Call and bring sample. L. T. STEWARD, 118 Wabash-av.

WANTED—SEAMSTRESSES—400 EXperienced doiman and cloak makers, linen mistermakers; steady work. M. ZIMMERMAN, 153 and 154 Wabash-av.

WANTED—25 GOOD SEAMSTRESSES for ladies' underwear and lace goods; none but experienced hands need apply. DORA SCHULZ, 147 State-st.

NURSES.

WANTED—NURSE OF EXPERIENCE to take entire charge of child 18 months old; to one acceptable a good home offered; must be willing to leave the city. Call with references Monday and Tuesday at Room 22 Farwell House, corner Jackson and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—A CLEAN AND HEALTHY wet-nurse; German preferred. 405 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE, TO GO TO Ravenswood, city limits. Address R 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL AT 2241 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A RELIABLE NURSE TO assist in the care of one child and do second work. 177 Rush-st.

WANTED—A SERVANT TO ATTEND principally on a baby. Apply Monday morning at 356 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDE nurse girl about 14 years old. Call at 2234 Wabash-av.

WANTED — A RELIABLE WHITE child's nurse to go to country Monday. References required. Apply today at 1351 Michigan-av.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

WANTED — INDUSTRIOUS, TIDY German or Swedish lady as working housekeeper in widower's family of five, at 3219 State-st.

LAUNDRESSES.

WANTED—LAUNDRESS THAT CAN assist in second work. Best of reference required. Apply Monday at 1

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT and reliable girl as cook and laundress in a private family, South Side. 2243 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD girl to do housework. Call at 825 West Madison.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY FIRST-class cook and second girl. Good references. 1351 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS for cooking and second work. Good references. Call at 2235 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SISters—Wisconsin girls—for cooking and second work; south Side preferred. Call Monday. No. 107 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, neat Swedish girl for general housework. Call or address Good Samaritan Home, 151 Lincoln-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERienced German cook, in a private family. Call Monday at 68 Wesson-st., near Oak.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE family to do second work or general housework. Reference given. Call Monday at 45 Michigan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class chambermaid or dining-room work. Best of references given. North Side preferred. Address Y 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLored woman to do second work or general housework; no washing or ironing. Call at 2330 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENeral housework. 2878 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG girl to do second work in a private family. Call at 340 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent girl for general housework. Call Monday at 3451 Dearborn-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class second girl in a private family. Please call at 2224 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL for general housework or second work. Call Sunday and Monday at 1426 Indiana-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO REspectable girls, one for cook and other for second work. Call at or address 1201 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class cook, washer, and ironer in an American family. Address 3108 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent second girl in private family. Best city reference. Please address Q Y 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AMERican girl to do second work, care of a child or invalid. Experience and good references. Address Q Y 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG girl to do second work in private family. Call at 58 Walnut-st., down-stairs.

MILLINERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady in a millinery store as improver; would like salary to begin with. Address V 86, Tribune office.

DRESSMAKERS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRESSmaker to go out and sew in families. Apply at 140 Centre-av.

SITUATION WANTED A FIRST-class dressmaker would like a few more customers. 336 West Congress-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS dressmaker from the East would like a few places to go out by the day. Can give the best of reference. 4th corner May and Eleventh-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSmaker in families. Good references. Address O Y 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPEtent dressmaker; a few more engagements by the day; fitting and draping a specialty; terms $2 per day. Address Mrs. CLARK, 2246 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE family for cutting and fitting. Best references. 5 Grovesland-court.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSmaker who understands all kinds of family sewing as seamstress in private family by the week or month. Best recommendations. No children. Address M. 3501 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMpetent dressmaker; family engagements. References. 3151 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO DRESSmaking, cutting, fitting, and draping in families; $1.00 per day. DRESSMAKER, 55 North Ann-st.

SITUATION WANTED—THOSE DEsiring a competent dressmaker can secure the same by calling at or addressing 532 West Madison-st. References.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRESSmaker to go out by the day; fitting done by Taylor system; styles the latest. Reference. 135 Twenty-third-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ARtistic French dressmaker by the day; is very stylish; cut, fit, and drape. Call at 457 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO DRESSmaking, cheap. Call or address 187 Forquer-st.

SEAMSTRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SEWing; will assist in care of children; can fill position as housekeeper; or will do general housework in small family, by an American woman. 153 Twenty-third-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD seamstress to go out in families with a first-class dressmaker; wages moderate. Address MRS. M. FINEGAN, 2246 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG lady to do all kinds of family sewing. Apply at 1145 Fifth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPEienced girl as seamstress; willing to take care of grown children, or wash and lady. Clay references. Call Monday at 2255 Cottage Grove-av.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL 16 years old to take care of children or to do second work. Call or address 4345 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET nurse. Call at 237 South Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN as nurse to a sick lady or to wait on an invalid lady. Call at 154 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG woman of experience, as children's nurse; no objections to leaving the city. Best references. Address S 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXperienced person to take care of an infant; presently employed. Apply at 1927 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXperienced child's nurse, capable of taking the entire charge of a young baby. Best city references. Call at 180 Hubbard-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH nurse or maid; will do light second work; can sew nicely. Call Monday at 167 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN as nurse; can take entire charge of baby if required; no objection to travel. Best city reference. Call or address two days, 154 Twenty-second-st. (bookstore).

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, experienced girl to care for children and do light second work; is a neat sewer. Good city references. Address O Y 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG French girl as nurse or to do second work. Best of references. Please call at 56 North State-st. Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIenced lady desires engagements for confinement or other sickness. Good references. Address NURSE, care Mrs. Day, 2332 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPEienced woman; full charge of a baby. City reference. Call Monday at 156 North Market-st.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—A MIDDLEaged lady seeks a home to care for during absence of family for the summer; is a careful housekeeper, which is what she will afford her is the only equivalent she requires for the service. Unexceptionable references furnished. Address R 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERican lady of refinement and thoroughly competent as housekeeper where servants are kept. Best references. Address MRS. L. M. SMITH, Windsor Depot.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEkeeper; by a woman with a girl 11 years old, near 2 years old; no objections to children. Call or address 241 West Hubbard-st., 2d or 3d floor; lower floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY as housekeeper; objects permanent home. Address R 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRSTclass housekeeper in a small family. Can give the best reference required. Address Armitage-av., corner points west of Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED — AS HOUSEkeeper for widower or good couple; have had experience in care of furnished rooms, also linen room in hotel; am a good seamstress. A good home more an object than large wages. Call for 3 days at 154 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS HOUSEkeeper by a young woman or the care of furnished rooms. Good references. Address 16 Thirty-seventh-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INTELligent, neat young woman as housekeeper; is a good seamstress. Call at 137 West Eighteenth-st. Good references.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEkeeper for widower or bachelor; by American woman; prudent and capable. M., 459 Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEkeeper for widower, or would take charge of rooms. Address V 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXperienced housekeeper, highly recommended, to go to some place on a farm for the summer. Address V 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A PERMAnent home by a lady of refinement and intelligence, who is perfectly honest, in exchange for care of children and services as seamstress. Address S 11, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY young woman as housekeeper, or to take charge of a house for the summer. Good references. Address 1033 W. Washington-boulevard.

SITUATION WANTED—AN AMERICAN lady would keep house for widower with children who need a good woman's care; no objection to leaving city. References best. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER, 838 West Madison-st., second floor, Monday or Tuesday.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEkeeper in a gentleman's family. The best of reference given. Address Q 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WORKING housekeeper; no objection to the country. First-class reference. Address Q 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENglish lady as housekeeper or would take charge of an invalid lady; is a good needlewoman. Address R 8, Tribune office.

LAUNDRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR FAMILY washing at 75 cents per dozen; first-class work guaranteed. Please send by mail or call at 655 Thirty-first-st. MRS. NELDHOEFFER.

SITUATION WANTED — A FIRSTclass laundress would like some gents' or family washing to do. Can give good reference. Address O Y 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FAMILY washing at 19 East Chicago-av. Please send postal card.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—THE GOOD Samaritan Society, 173 East Randolph-st., will furnish families, in city or country, with female help to do any kind of work at low wages. Good seamstresses always on hand.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR FIRSTclass girls leave your order at the International Empl. Bureau, 19 Haverly's Theatre. Take elevator

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO. 1 laundress in a boarding-house or private family. Best reference. 56 North State-st. Monday.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FAMILIES and hotels will find first-class help; German, Swedish, and others; orders filled carefully. 56 North State-st. MRS. DEARIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FAMILIES needing good German and Scandinavian female help supplied at G. DUSKE'S, 155 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD HELP can be had at MRS. BALKAM'S office for city or country; great care taken in the selection of help. 51 East Van Buren-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERness by a young German lady capable of teaching French, German, English, and music. Address P 94, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady as copyist or correspondent in an office; thoroughly understands stenography, and can furnish best of references. Q 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY as a companion to a lady going abroad. The very best of references furnished. F 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady, competent stenographer and typewriter. P 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN girl with good references, speaks English and French, to accompany a lady to California as waiting-maid or to take care of children. R 17, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady as stenographer and type-writer operator. Q 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY with three years' experience, in the reception-room of a photographic studio; is capable of taking full charge; understands retouching and finishing. Address Q 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INtelligent, pleasant young lady, as clerk or in an office; writes a plain, rapid hand. S 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN woman with a girl 9 years old to go in the country. No. 353 Illinois-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A VERY REfined French lady (Parisian—as lady's maid or nursery governess; would travel either in this country or Europe; never seasick; is a No. 1 packer; no objection to leaving the city altogether. Address R 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady, with best of references, speaking German, French, and English, as companion, lady's maid, or for elder children; family going to Europe preferred. Address S 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY as type writer. For reference apply to Chandler & Co., 72 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady with experience as shorthand correspondent; colograph and typewriter. First-class references. Address S 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady as collector or correspondent; is thoroughly acquainted with South Water-st. work. All references. S 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERican lady of experience; aged 38; to take charge of a house during the absence of the family; or as housekeeper. Best of city references. Call at 361 Dayton-st., North Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY, as clerk, to do office-work, or as cashier; any position where integrity, industry, and faithfulness would be required. First-class references. Address S 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A REfined and competent young lady to travel with a lady as companion; is a good needlewoman. For references. Please call or address Miss H., 207 Warren-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TRAVEL with a family going to Germany by a German girl who speaks good English. V 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR WELLeducated, refined French young lady, 17 years old, to teach young children French and sew. Best references. V 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WORK AT home, by a young, married, well-educated lady. Address V 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY owning typewriter, or would take copying home. 532 Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COPYIST or salesLady in place of respectability. Address 564 Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady as copyist. Address W 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—THE INDUStrial Home Agency is prepared to furnish the best of help. 259 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent lady stenographer and typewriter operator; has a knowledge of German and writes a good long-hand. Address L. M. A., 3247 Wentworth-av.

MACHINERY.

A BARNES NO. 5 FOOT-POWER scroll-cutting lathe and tools. WM. SOMERVILLE, 301 West Indiana-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—ONE 6-HORSE ENGINE; one 8-horse boiler; one New Haven lathe, 10 feet, 8-inch swing, with chuck and tools; one Bickford drill-press, with Morse drills, 30 feet 7 inch shafting, pulleys, hangers, belting; blacksmith-shop tools complete; shop to rent as it stands, 125 East Indiana-st. P. J. SINGER. Apply to R. COBB, Foreman, 84 Throop-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND TUBULAR boilers, 15, 20, and 40 horse power; also 1 upright 15-horse power boiler, one 4-horse power upright engine and boiler attached, 2 steam-pumps, 3 upright engines, 10, 12, and 14 horse power, 2 Nye's vacuum pumps, one large galvanized tank; all second-hand and in good order, and will be sold cheap. Call or address JOHN DAVIS & CO., 75 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—SIX-HORSE-POWER UPright engine and boiler, in good condition. CHICAGO SCALE COMPANY, 151 South Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—1 8-FT. PLANER AND 1 No. 4 Brainerd miller, new and complete, 148 and 150 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOOT LATHE. Inquire at basement 378 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A 1½ ENGINE and boiler, neat and diminutive, suitable for a small boat, sewing-machines, or running grocery coffee-mill. Address S 15, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—IRON PLANER; WILL plane 20x16 in.; suitable for small machine shop; price $100. 224 Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—GOOD 40 HORSE-POWER engine and boiler, cheap. Inquire at 407 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 4 HORSE-POWER Otto gas-engine. NOBLE, 82 State-st.

FOR SALE — TWO CHICAGO BRICKmud machines, molds, and tempering wheels; a bargain. Address W 22, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — A 2½-HORSE power engine and boiler, in good running order. 261 South Desplaines-st.

MATCH MACHINERY OF ALL DEscriptions, with latest improvements, for sale. Address M. C., P. O. Drawer D, D. 5, Philadelphia, Pa.

SHAPERS, RIP AND CUT-OFF SAWS, sandpaper-machines, stroke-pointers, bodstead-router, scroll-saw for sale or exchange for new engine. 765 Centre-av. G. W. STRAIGHT.

WANTED—TO BUY 10 OR 7 HORSE power gas engine. 140 Kinzie-st. DANIEL BORBES & CO.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND sand-papering machine for cabinet work, with modern improvements. Address S 57, Tribune office.

30-HORSE-POWER ENGINE FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Room 10 Times Building.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR IMMEDIATE cash—One pair of solitaire diamond earrings, five carats perfect. E. J. MOHR & CO., 92 Madison-st., Room 2.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FINE DIAmonds, watches, chains, and jewelry, at a large discount from regular prices, at Goldsmith's old-established (1865) business and pawn office, 87 East Madison-st., next to old stand.

PATENTS.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO., PATENT ATTORNEYS, 204 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

5 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—FURNISHED rooms with board.

9 PARK-AV.—TWO COMFORTABLY furnished bedrooms with first-class board.

14 EAST SIXTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS furnished or unfurnished with board.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT — ROOMS EN suite or single, with or without board.

21 AND 23 EAST HARRISON—HAVING changed hands has all been newly furnished. Rooms to rent with board. Gentlemen preferred.

24 SIXTEENTH-ST.—TWO NICELYfurnished front alcove rooms; also two large back rooms; two blocks from Wabash-av. street-cars and within one block of Sixteenth-st. depot on Illinois Central Railroad; a few day-boarders wanted.

43 UNIVERSITY-PLACE—FRONT PARlor and second floor rooms unfurnished, with board; location desirable.

70 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST. — ALCOVE and rear room, with board; private family.

83 TWENTY-SIXTH-ST., SECOND floor, near corner Indiana-av.—Nice, respectable young man can find room and board in private family, with home comforts.

87 TWENTY-THIRD-ST. — TO RENT, room with board: day boarders.

119 TWENTY-FIRST-ST.— NICELYfurnished rooms and good board; also day-board.

282 MICHIGAN-AV., LAKE-FRONT— One suite of front rooms and one back room to rent, with board.

422 WABASH-AV.—TWO LARGE, front rooms, together or separate, with board.

470 WABASH-AV. — NEATLY FURnished front room; also single room; good board.

198 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR MICHigan-av.—Pleasant rooms to rent, with boar3, in a small family.

310 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE rooms to rent with board. References required.

330 MICHIGAN-AV.—A NICELY FURnished room, with board; private family. References.

436 WABASH-AV.—TWO ELEGANT rooms, either single or en suite, newly furnished and renovated; first-class table; a beautiful home for the right parties.

437 WABASH-AV. — BOARD AND rooms, $5.50 per week, and upwards.

517 SOUTH STATE-ST.—GOOD BOARD and room for gentleman.

1200 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT FURnished rooms now ready, with first-class board; large dining-room on parlor floor; day boarders accommodated; newly renovated and new management.

1224 MICHIGAN-AV.—8 PLEASANT rooms, with or without board; private family. References required.

1233 MICHIGAN-AV. — PLEASANT rooms with good board. None but reliable parties need apply.

1243 MICHIGAN-AV. — A SECONDstory front room, with board; 1 or 2 gents.

1245 MICHIGAN-AV. — DESIRABLE rooms with first-class board.

1301 MICHIGAN-AV.—A KENTUCKY lady has arranged to furnish first-class meals to first-class persons by the day or with pleasant rooms.

1325 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURnished front rooms, with board.

1329 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY furnished room, with board.

1418 WABASH-AV.—BOARD AND 2 nicely-furnished rooms for nice parties.

1428 WABASH-AV. — HAVE UNfurnished alcove, also furnished rooms, with first-class board.

1463 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH board in private family. References required.

1551 MICHIGAN-AV. — SECOND story front room, and others, with or without board.

1701 WABASH-AV.—A SMALL ROOM for one person or two young men: will not move this year. Table board also.

1728 INDIANA-AV.—FAMILY BOARD and rooms for three.

1828 INDIANA-AV. — SPLENDID rooms with excellent board at moderate charges; in octagon-front house; elegant location; may call Sunday.

1836 WABASH-AV. — NICE ROOMS with first-class board.

2011 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURnished alcove and other rooms, with board. Reference.

2017 INDIANA-AV—LARGE, PLEASant front alcove room, with board.

2109 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMEly-furnished suite of rooms on first floor and two small rooms above, with good board.

2119 MICHIGAN-AV. — HANDSOMEly furnished front and back rooms, with board; also first-class day-board. Reference required.

2130 MICHIGAN-AV.—BOARD AND two large rooms on second floor; private house.

2222 WABASH-AV. — PLEASANT rooms with good board; house modern. MRS. COBURN.

2226 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH board, front alcove, second floor; also single and medium rooms, all newly furnished, by new occupants; gas, hot and cold water on every floor; day boarders accommodated.

2239 PRAIRIE-AV.—2 NICE LARGE furnished rooms, with board; private family; home comforts; reasonable.

2246 WABASH-AV.—EAST FRONT alcove room and other pleasant rooms with board; will give table board.

2311 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE PLEASant room with board for gent and wife or single gentlemen.

2406 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURnished alcove and other rooms, with board.

2529 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT, FURnished or unfurnished, rooms, with first-class board; only those willing to pay for such need apply.

3001 WABASH-AV.—LARGE FRONT alcove room and other nicely furnished rooms, with board.

3012 PRAIRIE-AV. — TWO HANDsomely-furnished front rooms, with board.

3024 MICHIGAN-AV.—2 VERY DESIRable rooms, with or without board, to those with une xceptionable references.

3030 LAKE PARK-AV.—WELL FURnished rooms for gentlemen: first-class accommodations; full view of lake; steam and cable cars.

3132 INDIANA-AV. — BOARD AND newly-furnished front room for gent and wife or two teachers; near Douglas School; private family.

3112 WABASH-AV.—SUITE OF FURnished front rooms, with board.

3117 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE room for gentleman and wife, with board, unfurnished excent carpet; other rooms furnished.

3205 PRAIRIE-AV.—HANDSOMELYfurnished front alcove; stone front; convenient day board.

3221 INDIANA-AV.—A DESIRABLE room, suitable for two, with board; private family.

3132 MICHIGAN-AV. — TO RENT, with board, a nice parlor floor, furnished; also a square front chamber.

3158 WABASH-AV., ELEGANT SUITE of rooms with modern conveniences: second floor, east front, and first-class board.

3506 LAKE-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS to rent, with or without board.

3605 LAKE-AV.—BOARD WITH rooms, furnished or unfurnished.

3608 MICHIGAN-AV.—ATTRACTIVE room, with board; private family; gentlemen only.

3611 GRAND-BOULEVARD.—LARGE front parlor and alcove, elegantly furnished, to rent, with first-class board, in private family.

3617 INDIANA-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE room, elegantly furnished, with board; also single room.

3821 LANGLEY-AV.—BOARDING IN private family; pleasant rooms. References exchanged.

4008 ELLIS-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board; also day-board; near steam and cable cars; beautiful location.

A CHOICE FRONT ROOM TO A GENtleman and wife, $10 per week each; new marble-front house, near Douglas University; private family. O Y 28, Tribune office.

FINE FRONT ROOM WITH BOARD FOR two persons; everything the best; good home, South Side; walking distance business. Address S 63, Tribune office.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD on avenue east of State-st.; everything first-class. Address S 35, Tribune office.

MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF THIRteenth-st.—Two pleasant rooms, one large front; table first-class. References. Address W 4, Tribune office.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ELEGANT rooms on South Side avenue near business centre; one large, elegant front parlor; one alcove room; several smaller rooms; all new and beautiful; excellent table, no "boarding-house fare"; also day-boarders accommodated. Address V 74, Tribune.

NEAR THIRTY-FOURTH-ST.—ELEgantly furnished room and board in private family; no other boarders. A 18, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

1,000 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with A1 table-board at Smith's Restaurant, 202 West Madison-st. Commutation tickets—$5 for $6 and $9.50 for $12. My motto: Cleanliness, good services, and popular prices. J. W. Smith, proprietor.

WEST SIDE.

14 CENTRE-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM to rent, with board. Day-boarders accommodated.

13 THROOP-ST., NEAR MADISON—Elegantly-furnished alcove, with board. Reference.

14 AND 16 BISHOP-COURT—AN ELEgant south room, suitable for two, with first-class table board.

16 OGDEN-AV.—ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite, with board.

18 THROOP-ST., NORTH OF MADISON —Well-furnished large and single rooms with board to first-class parties only. References.

19 CENTRE-AV.—HANDSOME FRONT alcove room and connecting room if wanted, nicely furnished; very desirable; good board.

20 ABERDEEN-ST. — BOARD AND rooms; also day board; house newly furnished.

26 BISHOP-COURT—A PLEASANT, well-furnished room with board; day-boarders wanted.

20 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—NICELYfurnished back parlor, for four or less gentlemen, with board.

30 OGDEN-AV., FACING THE PARK— To rent, with board, a front alcove, unfurnished. Also furnished rooms.

35 NORTH ASHLAND-AV.—VERY DEsirable handsomely furnished alcove room in an attractive, homelike house, with excellent board. References.

43 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV., FACING Union Park—Nicely-furnished alcove room, with first-class board; pleasant location; price reasonable.

46 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—PLEASant rooms with good board; reasonable prices.

49 NORTH DESPLAINES-ST.—NOW open 13 nicely-furnished rooms to rent with or without board; everything new and first-class, for gentlemen or ladies, on accommodating terms; satisfaction guaranteed. Call at once for choice of rooms at the above number. Gents' baggage delivered free of charge. T. KORS.

50 SOUTH ANN-ST.—TO RENT—FURnished front room, with board.

53 SOUTH CURTIS-ST., NEAR MADIson, within easy walking distance of business centre—A large well-furnished room, suitable for three gentlemen, with board. References required.

61 SOUTH ELIZABETH-ST.—WANTED boarders; first-class room and board.

86 CENTRE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHed rooms with first-class table board.

90 WARREN-AV.—A PLEASANT FURnished front room with board; day-boarders accommodated.

120 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—ROOM TO rent with board.

145 SOUTH ROBEY-ST.—LARGE ALcove room, with or without board, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

146 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—PLEASANT room for two gentlemen, with board; private family; near business centre. References.

159 WARREN-AV.—NICELY-FURnished rooms with board in a private family. References exchanged.

220 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—LARGE front room, nicely furnished, with or without board. A gentleman roommate wanted.

256 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—LARGE, cool rooms, with good table board, can be had at moderate prices.

288 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD— Single and double rooms with board.

300 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD— Rooms with board; house has changed hands; first-class in every respect; terms very reasonable.

304 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—PLEASant bedrooms, with board. Day-boarders wanted.

311 PARK-AV. — ONE FURNISHED room and day board.

328 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ELEgant suite; also a fine large alcove room, and first-class board. References exchanged.

332 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD— Large, completely furnished room with board. References.

344 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURnished room with board.

348 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD— Large nicely-furnished front alcove; also suite of south rooms and large front square room, with first-class board.

354 WEST HARRISON-ST., NEAR Morgan—A ladies' physician will furnish good board and room for ladies during confinement.

364 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A DEsirable suite of rooms to let, with board.

402 WEST ADAMS-ST.—HANDSOMEly-furnished room to rent, with board, to refined couple; home comforts and cooking; family private; also single room.

433 MONROE-ST.—BOARD AND rooms; opposite Jefferson Park.

450 WEST ADAMS-ST.—PLEASANT alcove room overlooking Jefferson Park, with board; also single room. Reference required.

452 ADAMS-ST. — PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with board.

473 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE furnished room with board.

481 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOMS, single or en suite, with board.

487 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—TO rent, rooms, single or en suite, south front, with board.

504 WEST ADAMS-ST.—VERY DEsirable furnished front room for a couple, with board. Call Monday.

526 CARROLL-AV.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates.

584 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR Ashland-av.—Rooms with board to gentlemen who desire a strictly first-class and superior table; four table-boarders can be accommodated.

602 WEST ADAMS-ST.—LARGE front room, with board, for two.

604 ADAMS-ST.—TWO LARGE FRONT rooms, suitable for a family of four, furnished, with board; all improvements; Ogden-av. cars.

624 WEST ADAMS-ST.—PLEASANT furnished single or large rooms; good board, nice locality, near street-cars.

637 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD— Pleasant rooms with good board; private family. Best of references required.

651 WEST MONROE-ST.—TO RENT— A fine, large alcove and other well-furnished rooms, with board.

669 WASHINGTON-ST.—A SUITE OF two rooms, unfurnished, on first floor, with board; also furnished rooms; day-boarders wanted.

739 JACKSON-ST. — ROOM, WITH board, for two gentlemen or man and wife.

774 MONROE-ST.—UNFURNISHED ALcove, front, with A 1 board, to couple; $50 per month; also accommodation for single gentleman, $6 per week: heat and gas. Reference.

845 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—DESIRable furnished rooms, with or without board.

ADAMS-ST., NEAR ASHLAND-AV.—A Nicely-furnished alcove room, with board, for two; $15 per week. Address O X 22, Tribune office.

FOR ROOMS AND FIRST-CLASS board in private family, in good locality on West Side, address P 63, Tribune office.

GENTEEL COUPLE ABLE TO PAY for first-class apartments with private family on West Side, with most superior table, can address W 35, Tribune office.

I HAVE FOUR NEW AND NICELYfurnished rooms in private family to rent, with board to gents on West Side, one block from Jefferson-st. cars, suitable for two or four couples. Parties looking for a place where home comforts can be enjoyed please address W 28, Tribune office.

NEAR CAMPBELL-AV. AND MONROEst.—Room and board for single gentleman. Address R 40, Tribune office.

NEAR WESTERN-AV., ON MADISONst.—Neat rooms and good board for 5 or 6 young gentlemen. No boarding-house. S 52, Tribune office.

ONE OR TWO COUPLES, OR SMALL families, or company of gentlemen may find large, commodious rooms, with good table board, on Ashland-av., near street-cars. Address R 29, Tribune.

ROOM AND BOARD—FOR GENTLEman, or gentleman and wife; private family; home comforts; location and accommodation first-class and very desirable; terms reasonable. Address G. W. UNDERWOOD, 329 West Madison-st.

TWO GENTLEMEN WILLING TO PAY for home comforts can have pleasant front rooms on Monroe-st., between Ashland-av. and Lincoln-st., with board, in private family. S 81, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST.—50 NEW ROOMS, with board, $5 to $6 per week, with use of piano and bath. Furnished rooms, $2 to $4.

46 CASS-ST.—A PLEASANT ROOM ON parlor floor for two, with board.

62 RUSH-ST. — PLEASANT, LARGE, furnished room, with board, for two gentlemen.

64 RUSH-ST. — WELL-FURNISHED suite, together or single; private family.

83 DEARBORN-AV., THIRD FLAT, front—Rooms, single and double, nicely furnished, with or without board, in private family.

88 DEARBORN-AV.—PLEASANT rooms, with board. Day board.

90 DEARBORN-AV.—PLEASANT rooms with board; also large front parlor for four gentlemen or gentleman and wife; this is not 10 minutes' walk from State and Madison-sts. and very desirable.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

1,000 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with A1 table-board at Smith's Restaurant, 202 West Madison-st. Commutation tickets—$5 for $6 and $9.50 for $12. My motto: Cleanliness, good services, and popular prices. J. W. Smith, proprietor.

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452 ADAMS-ST. — PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with board.

473 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE furn

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD SMART BUSINESS-MAN with $5,000 or $10,000 cash can find a first-class investment for his money and services in an established manufacturing business. Article staple as bread and unlimited demand; more business than can attend to. Light, clean, and steady. Only those having the cash and good reference address W 20, Tribune office.

ANY ONE WISHING TO ENGAGE IN an old-established and profitable manufacturing business of many years' standing and in full tide of successful operation can purchase the outfit, stock, machinery, furniture, and fixtures at cost, on account of ill health; amount of capital required, about $20,000. Address, with reference, Q 69, Tribune office.

A CIGAR, STATIONERY, AND SCHOOL store at a bargain; must sell this week; shop rent; with 3 living-rooms. C. E. MENDUM, 1501 Wabash-av.

A PARTY WITH $15,000 TO $25,000 capital to take an interest in a paper warehouse established and doing a successful business in one of the best Western cities. Address Q 85, Tribune office.

AN ACTIVE MAN WITH A FEW HUNdred dollars can obtain interest in manufacturing business; orders ahead; certain fortune. Address S 94, Tribune office.

A PFEININGER'S, 105 FIFTH-AV., ROOM 3—Best cider factory, with route; soap factory; mop-polishing factory; fine liquor store; fancy goods; bakery; grocery; wholesale business; best saloons; and many other first-class places.

AT 71 AND 73 TWENTY-SECOND-ST. you will find all styles of buggies, phaetons, and delivery wagons, new and second-hand; we make to order all styles; also repair, repaint, and retrim carriages in first-class style. Try us. R. W. DRYDEN & CO.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR AN energetic business man to make a safe, paying investment. Stock established. Investigate. Address S 88, Tribune office.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR THE RIGHT party with $10,000 to $15,000 in first-class business; no initials. Address Y 17, Tribune office.

A RARE CHANCE TO GO INTO THE wrapping paper trade. Will sell my horses, wagon, and establishment complete for $2,500 cash, balance in three and six months. Apply at 179 and 181 Randolph-st.

BUSINESS WANTED—AN ANCTIVE business man with first-class record wishes to invest $5,000 to $10,000 in a safe and probable business. Please state nature of business and full details to insure attention. Address Q 53, Tribune office.

BIG CHANCE FOR PARTY WITH $500 to $1,000 to travel; no peddling. J. W. COUCH, Room 79, 125 South Clark-st.

BOARDING-HOUSE FULL OF BOARDers, horse and and wagon; $700 cash. R 47, Tribune

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—70 MILES from Chicago, on the C. & N. W. R. R.; full and complete stock; good trade, good location; established in 1865. Best of reasons for wishing to sell. Inquire for particulars of O. H. HICKS, 75 and 77 Lake-st., Chicago.

DON'T READ THIS UNLESS YOU want a fortune for a small investment. A first-class confectionery, cigar, and news depot; owner having city; store and 4 rooms rent only $15; come immediately and get a bargain; store rent free. AGNEW & CO., financial amounts and business opportunities for a million. 154 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
MEAT MARKET AND SAUSAGE FACTORY On Milwaukee-av., with stock and fixtures; 2 horses and 2 wagons; doing a fine business, with low rent. Owner going to Europe, objects of selling.
Grocery and saloon on East Erie-st., near River; doing a good business; stock and fixtures, $1,000; 3 years' lease; cheap for cash.
Restaurant on South Halsted-st., between Randolph and Madison, feeding about 500 people; will sell for $300; has a new lease; low rent; poor health object of selling.
If you want to buy out business locations call; we have something new every day.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—750 ACRES TIMBER LAND and saw-mill; capacity 6,000 feet per day; mill and engine in good running order, and most approved pattern; hickory and oak abundant, and of excellent quality, three miles west of Shoobonier, Fayette County, Illinois. Address JAMES C. CONKLING, Springfield, Ill., or JAMES CONKLING JR., Shoobonier, Fayette Co., Ill.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A VERY WELL patronised general store in constantly and rapidly growing place within 15 miles south of Courthouse; everything clean and running; owner sells because he retires; stock not offered unless desired by customer; only first-class parties need apply, and to these and nearly favorable terms will be offered. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Room 34, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON; THE FINEST fitted up in this city; 5 years' lease; moderate rent; now doing a strictly first-class business; price $10,000. J. S. Clark, 50 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A DRY-GOODS STOCK, IN a whole or part, to suit purchasers; good West Side corner; long lease; satisfactory reason for selling. Inquire of BURDICK, at John V. Farwell & Co.'s.

FOR SALE—$2,500—GROCERY ON ONE of the best streets in city; fixtures; two horses and wagons; making money; splendid trade; leaving city. Address Q 8, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RENT OR EXCHANGE—the Maltory House, at St. Charles, Ill. Call and see it.

FOR SALE—CONTROL OF THE BEST fishing rod ever manufactured. Address R 4, Tribune office.

FOR $125—GARFIELD PARK SCHOOL store, news depot, cigars, and bakers' goods. Lease and Walnut-sts. Call Monday; take Lake-st. cars.

FOR SALE—WATER-POWER WITHIN 25 miles of Chicago; the best facilities for manufacturing purposes in Northern Illinois will be sold cheap; two competing railroads within 40 rods of the property. For further particulars inquire or address C. H. GAUBERT, 97 Washington-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—SALOON AND FIXTURES, including two pool-tables, doing business of $25 per day; price, $1,250; only $400 cash required; the above is opposite depot at Kensington, Ill. J. S. CLARK, Room 20, 105 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE FURNITURE AND lease of 14 rooms, full of first-class roomers, four blocks from Palmer House, at a bargain. BUMBANK & CO., 3 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND STOCK CONsisting of guns, revolvers, watches, clocks, jewelry, cigars, etc.; $800 will take it. A. F. FONG, South Chicago.

FOR SALE—A NEAT DRUG-STORE IN a good location with little opposition; good reason for selling; also a good opening for a first-class German physician. Address P 85, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BOOT AND SHOE FIXtures complete; good stand and established trade. No goods for sale. P 81, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—A bargain for the purchaser, a stock of fine boots and shoes, including fixtures, in a growing business location; stock in fine condition. 266 Thirty-first-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

FOR SALE—CORNER GROCERY ON State-st., south of Twenty-second. Splendid chance for parties desiring to engage in this kind of business. Room 6, 160 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS MARKET, well located, on South Side. V 7, Tribune office.

FULL SET OF TINNERS' TOOLS AND workbenches, with or without small stock of trade; 5-room comfortable dwelling attached, if desired; rent low. S 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NICELY FITTED UP sample-room in the business part of the South Side. Inquire of KIRCHHOFF & NEUBARTH, 59 and 61 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKness I will sell my one-half interest in one of the best manufacturing interests in Chicago; capital required, $5,000; machinery giving universal satisfaction; plenty of business. V 14, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOR $1,000 CASH—A VALuable patent of a staple article of universal recurrence; no scalpers or curiosity-seekers; only those having the money need address for one week (owing on account of sickness) S 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CHANCE FOR A lawyer—A well-established law business and library in an Iowa county seat of 5,000 inhabitants. Address LAWYER, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS STATIONery, toy, ice-cream, and confectionery business in southern part of city with a circulating library of 50 volumes; has been established 15 years, and is in good paying condition. R 63, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST bakeries and cafe, on one of the principal streets, with a first-class trade; everything sold in the store; whole trade, with 7 rooms up-stairs and 5 fine furnished rooms. Price $3,000. Only those meaning business and having the cash need answer. Address R 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SMALL MACHINE-SHOP in good running order and doing good business. For particulars address R 84, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT DOING A fine business; three years' lease, low rent; location could not be better; will sell cheap for cash as I am leaving the city; it will pay to investigate. S 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SAMPLE ROOM WITH furnished rooms attached; good location; will sell cheap. Call at 230 West Madison-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—LAUNDRY—ANY ONE wishing to get a nice laundry very cheap can do so by addressing S 80, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FAMILY GROCERY STORE of about $1,200 to $1,400; will trade with cash. Address S 22, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY and lease of a gallery, with instruments and fixtures; cash only. Call at 562 Milwaukee-av. between 9 and 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE—LEASE TO MAY 1, 1884 and furniture for sale of three-story and base ment house. 41 Peck-court.

FOR SALE—STAPLE MANUFACTURing business, part on time if desired; pays good profits and can be largely increased; will require about $4,000. Address W 3, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SHELVING, counters, wall-paper rack, and stock paints, oils, varnish, and brushes. Apply at 59 Thirty-first-st., corner State.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT IN GOOD location, South Side, doing good business; have reasons; price $60 cash and time, if taken at once. W 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE FACTORY, with power, with dry-house, engine, boiler, machinery, etc.; desire at 200 West Polk-st.

FOR SALE—GROCERY, SOUTH SIDE. Address V 60, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NICE BOHANON'S organ, nearly new; $125. 442 West Twelfth-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE LARGEST and best custom shirt factories in the West. Trade thoroughly established and more business than it can supply, at a good profit, all cash; will guarantee a certain amount of business to purchaser which will pay well for the investment. Will want a good bonus, which is a mere nothing considering the surety and extent of the business. This is positively the best investment in the city in a steady, legitimate, and profitable business. It will require $10,000 cash. None but principals. Address W 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—COAL YARD, IN GOOD location, good lease; horses, wagons, etc., in splendid condition. V 58, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CIGAR, TOBACCO, AND news stand in fine location; established 9 years; rent $30, with 6-room flat. V 56, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK, ON the best street on West Side; elegant store and location; rent $30, with large dry basement. Address V 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY; OLD STAND on Milwaukee-av.; this is a good business location; German and Swede trade. V 58, Tribune.

FOR SALE—STOCK FINE GROCERIES in suburban town, near Chicago, doing large business; fixtures belong to store; elegant location; good lease. V 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND MEAT market; oldest stand on West Side; doing good business; am going West. V 61, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND MEAT market in fine order; will invoice with fixtures about $1,200; rent $25 per month; old stand; this is a good chance. V 59, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE 7-YEAR-OLD MARE, weight 1,000 pounds, $75; one good business or family, 8 years old; warranted sound and kind; afraid of nothing; can be driven by lady; one chunky pony, weight 850, 6 years; is good for saddle or phaeton; 3 spring wagons, almost new; 2 sets harness. Call at barn rear 2246 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—FURNITURE factory, with necessary machinery, now in operation making standard specialty, near Chicago, with superior shipping facilities; Very low rent; if leased a few machines will be sold. Very favorable terms for cash. Address V 41, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SALOON in the best business suburb of Chicago; good trade, pool and billiard tables, and nicely fitted up. Apply at 49 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON IN ONE OF THE best locations in the city; everything new; with flat; price with fixtures $2,500. V 69, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS STEAM laundry, with an established and increasing trade, in one of the finest locations in the city; full outfit, including horses and delivery-wagons; cash; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address H 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A PHOTOGRAPH BUSIness on outside work. $250. A good chance for a man with energy. Address W 16, Tribune office.

GREAT BUSINESS CHANCE—WE have the lease of a store and a large stock of musical instruments to dispose of cheap; best location on State-st. Address W 45, Tribune office.

HOTEL MEN—A MAN OR COMPANY of men with the necessary means to build and operate a first-class hotel in the City of Pierre, Dakota, can make a fortune in a few years, there being no accommodations adequate to the crowds arriving daily. For further particulars call on or address FERRIS & BRINK, Pierre, Dakota.

HALF INTEREST IN A PATENT household article for sale; market large and profitable; good opening; investigate; $800 required. S 75, Tribune office.

IF YOU HAVE $5, $10, $50, OR $100 YOU would invest to the greatest advantage call on or address, THEO. NOEL, Ed. American Investor, 83 Washington-st., Chicago.

MEAT MARKET—I WANT A GOOD man to take store next my grocery and open a first-class market; good chance. Inquire of JOHN DEMPSEY, 3310 Vincennes-av.

ON ACCOUNT OF ILL-HEALTH THE advertiser offers one of the best chances in Chicago to engage in a paying office business; want land or will exchange for real estate or personal property that could be traded for land. Q 48, Tribune office.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY FOR $500 in Chicago; good location; cheap rent. V 72, Tribune office.

PARTIES LOOKING FOR LOCATION to manufacture on water-power will find every convenience and best of facilities at Rock Falls, Ill., where address A. P. SMITH. Refers to the C., R. & Q. Ry. Co.

SALOON FOR SALE—BEST PAYING business on the North Side; long lease. Address R 66, Tribune office.

THIS WILL BEAR INVESTIGATING—A half interest in a business already established that pays 20 per cent. Any one having money or collaterals to invest can get the entire management of the concern; good reasons for selling. Address V 96, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BAKERY—643 WEST LAKEst.; good trade. Apply at 588 Washington-st.

WANTED—BUSINESS CHANCES TO sell—Having added this branch of business, we are now having a large inquiry for good locations from new-comers who have the cash to buy, and as yet have not been able to meet that demand. Parties wishing to retire from business will please call.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Real Estate and Personal Property Brokers,
Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

WILL SELL CLEAN STOCK STAPLE merchandise, $1,500, with old-established city location, for $800 cash or security. Address S 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN with $1,000, to act as secretary of a manufacturing company; business established. S 72, Tribune.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $2,500 TO take an active interest in a good paying business; good opportunity to the right man; young man preferred. References required and given. V 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKER TO rent part of millinery store. Rent of references given and required. M. C. DISBROW, 3354 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED hotel man to run a summer-resort house in Michigan; must have a few thousand; location excellent. Address O Y 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN WITH $200 to take half interest in established business; $100 a month can easily be made. Room 40, 151 Monroe-st.

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THE TURF.

A Gossipy Letter from Louisville on the Derby Candidates.

What Secretary Hall Saw and Learned on His Recent Trip.

Declarations in the Board of Trade Handicap—Local Notes and Gossip.

The Kentucky Derby Candidates and Their Chances—Checkmate and Thora Considered Out of the Cup.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 4.—[Special Correspondence.]—The spring races are just now subjects of paramount interest with all true Kentuckians, every one of whom loves a well-bred horse, and nearly every one of whom will at a race back his favorit for a liberal portion of his assets. Hence the Kentucky Derby, which in this section one must be scrupulously careful to pronounce "Darby," or invite the contempt of every intelligent turfman, and which will be run two weeks from next Tuesday, by common consent takes precedence over all other topics that engage the Kentucky mind. The training of about 150 horses at the track, and the prospective arrival of nearly as many more, serve to stimulate an active consideration of racing problems, and particularly that of the Derby. "Who will win the Derby?" is a question frequently asked, often by some turf oracle who is eager to air his views of the chances of the probable starters, and occasionally by a serious person who contemplates investing a hundred or two on the result. The probable starters as closely as can be calculated at the present time are:

R. C. Pate's b. g. Ascender, by imp. Buckden, dam Ascension.

R. C. Pate's b. c. Bondholder, by imp. Bonny Scotland, dam Glentone.

Mrs. Hunt Reynolds' b. c. Chatter, by Whisper, dam Clarina.

Morris & Patton's b. g. Drake Carter, by Ten Broeck, dam Pradina.

F. H. Harper's b. g. Hailfellow, by Longfellow, dam Necy Haie.

Noah Armstrong's ch. c. Lord Raglan, by Ten Broeck, dam Catina.

Dunn & Morgan's b. c. Leonatus, by Longfellow, dam Semper Felix.

John Churchill's ch. g. Tanzier (formerly Lycurgus), by Aristides, dam Ada Stage.

J. Carter & Co.'s b. g. Monticello, by Monarchist, dam Bonitorn.

R. G. Thomas' ch. f. Queen Ban, by King Ban, dam War Reel.

J. R. McKee's ch. c. Cardinal McCloskey, by Ten Broeck, dam Waterwitch.

Mr. Bernard's ch. f. Pike's Pride, by King Ban, dam Lou Pike.

J. & J. Swigert have two, the b. c. Worth, by King Ban, dam Modiste, and the b. c. Carlisle, by Ten Broeck, dam Nelly Brady, one of which will be started.

Out of this list there are but two that are today in racing form, Drake Carter and Monticello, both of whom were trained South, and have run at New Orleans and Memphis, the former proving a grand colt, and the latter quite his inferior. The horses that wintered in Kentucky have had an unfavorable spring to contend with and are quite backward in their preparation. A great deal, however, has been accomplished with them in the last week, which has furnished the only continuously fine weather of the season, and Bondholder, Leonatus, Cardinal McCloskey, Queen Ban, Lord Raglan, and Hailfellow, which start at Lexington next week, are now in fair condition. Upon the strength of his public form Drake Carter is properly a prime favorit. He will start in the blue ribbon at Lexington, if it is run on a good day and track, in which event he will meet, amongst others, Leonatus, Cardinal McCloskey, and Hailfellow. Success there will cause long odds to rue upon him when he comes to the post for the Derby. Pate's Morris says: "I don't care whether they make him first or last choice. I have backed him for all that I cared to. If he wins I will be thankful, and if he loses I will lose all that I can afford to."

The Pate stable will start both Ascender and Bondholder if both are right. As Ascender has been backed by Mr. Pate to win a large stake, he will be specially prepared for the event. The cognoscenti do not fancy Ascender, who is tall and slender, the general opinion being that he cannot stay the route. Nevertheless he is a vigorous feeder, takes his exercise regularly, not having missed a gallop this season when any of his companions were worked, and has the very best of dispositions. His trainer, Ed Brown, familiarly known as "Brown Dick," a very careful and competent man says: "He is a tough horse. He don't carry much flesh, but don't need it, as he is strong without looking big. Last year I ran him eleven races. He was first in eight, and second in the other three, and half the time while he was winning there was as even form in his not starting. The horse that beats him will have to run a good race." Ascender will not start until the Derby, and is consequently being worked gradually but steadily. The best move he has yet made has been a mile and repeat in 1:50, 1:48. Bondholder will start in the Distillery Stakes, at Lexington, where an idea of his form may be obtained. He is a stout little fellow, only fifteen-one hands high, full of energy and strength, and has an attractive way of going. Davy Johnson, the sensational young bookmaker from New York, watched him at work one morning, and straightway closed Watts', Hughes', and Cathcart's book on him, getting odds of 25 and 10 to 1.

Leonatus is doing well. He is a colt of grand size and substance, and apparently considerable speed. His first move was a mile and a quarter in 2:19. A few days later he covered the same distance in 2:14, doing the last mile in 1:45½, one quarter in 35, and finished strong. Reports from Lexington indicate that Cardinal McCloskey has fully recovered from his winter attack of lung-fever, and, though he has not grown a particle, and is but little over fifteen hands high and otherwise delicately built, he romps miles with his shoes on in 1:45½. Alongside of Lord Raglan he looks a pony. Lord Raglan, notwithstanding gossip to the contrary, is doing well. A mile in 1:49, an easy gallop, is the best that has been heard from him. Yet there are persons who predict that the horse that beats him will be the winner of the Derby. Mysterious stories are in circulation concerning the speed of Harper's Hailfellow and Maj. Thomas' Queen Ban, but nothing authentic can be obtained. Health nothing authentic can be obtained. The trainers do not appear to fear Queen Ban. Her speed is conceded to be very great, but she is not given credit for staying qualities. Mrs. Hunt Reynolds' Chatter is considered good, still not dangerous.

The performances of Checkmate and Thora at Nashville have not pleased their backers. Thora was reported to be doing remarkably well in her work at Nashville, while it was notorious that Checkmate was not doing well here before he left, and there was no good reason to regard him as the probable winner of any of the spring events. Nevertheless he was backed heavily last night and today on the strength of an alleged private trial, the real merit of which was known only to his owner, trainer, and a select few. When Pearl Jennings vanquished him doubts arose as to the reliability of that private trial.

The prominent Cup horses as canvassed today are Apollo, Boatman, John Davis, and Lida Sandford, with Freeland and Wildmoor held in respectful esteem. Neither Thora nor Checkmate are considered good enough to win it. If they prove to be their Nashville form will have to be bettered to a great degree.

The stable of Mr. R. C. Pate is the most extensive and most important at the track, having twenty horses in training, among them such distinguished performers as Boatman, Monogram, Ascender, Bondholder, and Vera, together with Baccarat and Ten Eyck, green 2-year-olds, and the finest lot of 2-year-olds that have been stable companions in years. Embargo, by Enquirer, dam Fanny Mattingly, is by many rated the greatest 2-year-old that they have ever seen. He looks more like a 3-year-old Derby-winner than an untried youngster. Ten Eyck, by Ten Broeck, dam Cynthia Sue, is a 3-year-old gelding that has never started, but who looks very racing-like and glides over the ground like a bird skimming through the air.

A pair of fillies attracted marked attention among all of the Louisville track are Aztec by Aranza, dam Dora, and Aretino by Aranza, dam Sprightly. They were bred and are owned by S. Powers & Son, of Decatur, Ill. Aztec's races at Memphis caused him to be rated the best 3-year-old of the season by those who witnessed the performance, particularly the mile and a half in 2:39, in which he defeated Ballast, Apollo, and others. The stable thinks there is little choice between Aztec and Aretino. Either strongly exemplifies the fact that first-class race-horses can be bred in Illinois.

Secretary Hall on the Kentucky Trotters.

D. L. Hall, Secretary of the Chicago Driving Park, returned home a few days ago from a visit to Kentucky, and while in Cincinnati was interviewed by an *Enquirer* reporter, and, as he furnished some interesting news concerning the trotters in Kentucky, the article is reprodnced as follows:

Mr. D. L. Hall, the energetic Secretary of that most enterprising body, the Chicago Driving Park, was in the city yesterday, on his way home from a trip through Kentucky. The Chicago Driving Park today stands at the head of all trotting and running associations, in that it gives more money than any of the others. Mr. Hall is the recognized backbone of the club, and for originality of stakes and purses he certainly surpasses all other Secretaries. In appearance he is about the last man one would take for a horseman. He sports a mustache and goatee of rather reddish hue, and dresses plainly but tastefully. With an *Enquirer* reporter he talked as follows:

"We have thirty-one days of trotting and running, for which we agree to give an aggregate of $110,000. This does not take into consideration special purses for the running meeting. Sixty thousand of this amount is for the trotters. Our trotting meeting begins July 14 and lasts till the 18th, and the running from June 28 to July 4. For the latter we have seventeen stakes. There will be five races for eight days and nine on the Fourth of July, and, of course, we will have extra contests. You see there is one feature about Chicago races in which they differ from all others. When the horses come to our city from Louisville and Lexington they then meet the Western delegation—that is, those from California, Iowa, Wisconsin, etc."

"How are matters over in Kentucky?"

"They have a lot of good trotters at Louisville. I suppose the fastest two over there are the great 5-year-olds Bronze and Jay Eye See. Both are looking finely, but I think the former is the best-appearing trotter at that track. Then there are Charlie Ford, the pacer Flora Belle, Ewing, John R., Mattie Graham, Lillian, Rigolette, Lady Thorne, Ed Geers, J. B. Thomas, Novelty, St. Remo, Tony Newell, the pacer Bessie M., and many others.

"There is a very promising pacer at that city named Richball, who promises to make matters warm for the free-for-all side-wheelers this summer. Jack Haverly's Troubadour, record 2:19¼, is also at that track, and is being put in shape by the only and original Jim Dustin. At Lexington I found Frank Van Ness, who has quite a string. Much to my surprise I learned that Frank was turning once more the famous old pacer Sleepy Tom. Frank says that old Tom will be as fast as ever. He also asserts that he has brought back to her form the mare Hattie Woodward, record 2:19¾. Van Ness believes that he will startle some of the trotters this season with her."

During the afternoon Mr. Hall visited Chester Park and saw Maud S. at work. She went a mile at a 2:25 clip with the greatest of ease, and he said that he never knew her to be in better condition. The California horses were still in their stables, having not recovered fully from their long trip.

Capt. George N. Stone, Mr. Hall, and Mr. John Sullivan were conversing in regard to turf matters in general, when the subject of a meeting between Maud S. and St. Julien was broached. Neither believed that there was a possibility of their being brought together, but, said Capt. Stone: "I'll tell you that it would pay a man to buy Maud, if such a thing could be done, and arrange a series of races between the two. Suppose there were three contests, one mile heats in harness, another mile heats to wagon, and a third two-mile heats, all trotted in different cities. Say, it would be worth $300,000 to the owners of those great flyers. Every lover of horse-flesh from Maine to California would go hundreds of miles to witness such a match, as they would be the greatest battles this country ever saw."

Mr. Hall acquiesced, and said that Chicago alone would give a sum that he could not at present estimate. "I know that if they met all records would be knocked sky high, and that it would be years before such a turf event would be looked upon in America. One could not aggregate the crowds that would certainly assemble to see them trot."

Mr. Sullivan thought that the only possible way the two could ever be matched would be by St. Julien beating Maud's record. "I don't suppose that even then they would trot against each other, but I think Vanderbilt would allow his mare to try and redeem herself. But it would be a grand contest to see them go against each other." He believed that it would be quiet a feature for some driving club to offer a liberal purse for St. Julien to trot in 2:10 or 2:09. Then they could find out what Vanderbilt would do with his Queen.

Local Notes and Gossip.

Budd Doble is back from Lexington. He reports Monroe Chief in fine shape, although the old horse has not been started up this season.

Two additional entries were received for the 2:21 race by Secretary Hall yesterday: Joe Bunker, by George Wilkes, dam by American Star, and Rocket, by Gregory.

The following horses have declared out of the Board of Trade Handicap: Black Prince, John Davis, Joe Sedam, Aristocrat, Electrical, Mediator, George McCullough, Morgan Spy.

Dan Reardon has quite a stable of trotters and pacers at the Driving Park, most of them having been purchased in Tennessee during the last winter. Thomas R., a 5-year-old chestnut gelding by Scott's Thomas Jefferson, is already very fast, is at the head of the string, and besides him there is a half brother to Mattie Hunter and Lady Almont, a brown filly by Mambrino Thorne (son of Mambrino Patchen) out of Ripple, by Almont.

The full list of entries to the Chicago trotting meeting was given in yesterday's TRIBUNE, there being 276 nominations, divided as follows: 2:19 class, 11; 2:40 class, 20; 4-year-old race, 24; 2:23 class, 13; 2:27 class, 20; 2:30 pacers, 20; 2:17 class, 5; free-for-all pacing, 12; 2:30 class, 24; 2:21 class, 11; 3:25 class, 12; three-minute class, 29; 2:20 pacers, 14; 2:35 class, 19; 5-year-old race, 7; 3-year-old race, 25; 2:14 class, 3. The last-named class was the only one that did not fill.

Contrary to general expectation, Piedmont was not entered in any of the races at the Chicago trotting meeting, although he will doubtless come on from California with the other members of the Stanford stable. Had there been a stallion purse given here Piedmont would probably have entered, but his owner is understood to have no desire to pit him against anything but entire horses. Piedmont's feet, which were always a trifle shaky, have grown out nicely since he left here, and are now in perfect shape. Should there be no free-for-all stallion race given through the central circuit, he will probably be shaped up for a trial at Hartford against the best stallion record—2:18¾.

Mr. George Brasfield returned from a visit to Lexington Friday and reports the trotters at that place as doing well. Franco's Alexander, now in the stable of Frank Van Ness, was moved a mile the other morning in 2:26, the last quarter being trotted in thirty-five seconds. He is being driven this year without weights, but the change does not seem to have been a complete success, as his action forward has been somewhat shortened, making him rather chop-gaited. Harry Wilkes, that is entered in the 2:23 and 2:21 classes at the Chicago meeting, is considered by Lexington horsemen to be about the best piece of goods in that country. He could certainly beat 2:20 last year, but as he never met a horse that could carry him a mile at his best dip, the question of whether or not he will stay the route is an open one. Nellie Walker, as she is, Mollie Walker, is also the dam of Gen. Garfield, record 2:21, that was one of the worst quitters ever known.

Track Talk.

Clifton Bell's stable of runners will go direct from Denver to St. Louis.

Monarchist's death resulted from an injury to one of his hind legs received by running against a fence some weeks ago.

Gen. Rowett's 2-year-old filly Lady Morton, Hyder Ali, from Jenny Rowett, is doing excellent work at Cote Brilliante, where it will be remembered she runs a $500 match with Appanoose on the first day of the coming meeting.

Speaking of Cardinal McCloskey's chances for the Kentucky Derby, Mr. B. G. Bruce is reported as having said: "Imogene, I understand, ran away from him the other day with the greatest ease, and you know she's no good on earth."

Already the followers of performances are becoming puzzled by the changing of names of race-horses down South. The system has grown into a gross abuse, and will not be rectified until the rule be passed that, for a whole year after change of title, a horse shall be described by every name it has been entered under during that period.

Clinstone, William H., and the other trotters belonging to Mr. W. J. Gordon, of Cleveland, will not take part in any of the early meetings, the intention being to have them stay at home until the meeting there, although William H. and Clemmie G. may be entered at Chicago. Mr. Gordon says he will not again start Clingstone in a race against more than one horse.

Soon after the sale of Jerome Eddy for $25,000 by Messrs. Dewey & Stewart the senior member of the firm visited Kentucky for the purpose of securing a suitable successor to the son of Louis Napoleon. This he secured in the 2-year-old colt Furor (full brother to Fugue), by King René, dam Fuga by George Wilkes; her dam Betsy Trotwood by Clark Chief. The price paid for Furor was $4,000 cash, and the pay mare Lena Mapes (full sister to Jerome Eddy), 7 years old. Furor was purchased from his breeder, Maj. H. C. McDowell, and is one of the best-bred young stallions in the country, besides coming of a family that trots, as his sister Fuga is one of the fastest of her age in the country.—*Breeders' Gazette.*

The huge, drastic, griping, sickening pills are fast being superseded by Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets, said by druggists.

RELIGIOUS.

The League of the Cross, and the Objects It Aims At.

Interference with Ritualistic Services in an English Church.

The League of the Cross—Its Work in the Archdiocese of Chicago.

The newly-organized Total Abstinence Union of the Archdiocese of Chicago, whose work, especially on the West Side, has been reported at length in THE TRIBUNE of late, has issued a circular to the clergy, officers, members, and friends of the organization, setting forth, among other things, the evil and extent of intemperance and the remedy which should be applied. The constitution and by-laws of the new Archdiocesan Union have been approved and blessed by Archbishop Feehan. Its objects are:

1. By united action to promote the cause of total abstinence. 2. To establish and maintain total abstinence societies in every parish in the archdiocese. 3. To develop a broad spirit of coöperation and friendly intercourse among such societies. 4. By means of public meetings, addresses, and the dissemination of documents, to enlist the sympathies and practical aid of those who do not belong to our movement. And the means to accomplish these declared objects are prayer, the practice of our holy religion, and the observance of the rules and regulations laid down by the reverend clergy for the guidance of local societies.

The concentration of the powers and energies of all the local societies into one supreme head—the first essential of organization, of strength, and of effectual work; the greater facilities of establishing societies in every parish of the archdiocese; the developing of the broad spirit of coöperation among the total-abstinence men; the convention of the Presidents of local societies to take counsel and exchange views; the prominence given to the movement by immense gatherings or meetings; the monthly visits of county directors to all the societies in their respective counties and their reports thereon to the union—these are advantages peculiar to the union. The success of the union, even in its brief existence, has been beyond the most sanguine expectation. No total abstinence society in the Archdiocese has so far signified its unwillingness to join the union. Its officers have received words of cheer and encouragement from all sides. Numerous letters expressing the warmest sympathy with the objects of the union, and wishing it every blessing and success, have been received by the Secretary. One clergyman writes: "It will afford me pleasure to be able to aid a good cause that contributes so much to the spiritual and temporal well-being of our Catholic population," and another says: "I can see no reason why any total abstinence society in the diocese should not seek admission," while another declares: "I am confident that it will be the means of advancing the cause of temperance, if it receives its merited support." The union thus begins under the happiest auspices. The next convention of the union will be held on the second Sunday of July, and an invitation is extended to every society in the archdiocese to send three delegates. Due notice of the place and hour of meeting will be given.

Pious Pugilism—Ritualistic Services in an English Church End in an Animated Row.

They have ritualistic disturbances of a more or less excited character somewhere in England nearly every Sunday. On a recent Monday a rather unusually lively scene occurred at St. Matthew's Church, Sheffield, of which the Rev. G. C. Ommaney, a High Church clergyman, is the vicar. It has been the practice since Mr. Ommaney went to Sheffield to have an acolyte within the communion railing during the celebraoon of the communion. Sunday Mr. Wynn, the parish Warden, gave him notice that he should take steps to prevent an acolyte entering within the railings, and for that purpose he attended the church at half-past 7 Monday morning, the time announced for early communion. The service was, however, begun five minutes earlier, and when Mr. Wynn arrived he found an acolyte within the rails and the service proceeding. At its close the vicar was about to hand the cup to the acolyte to wash it out, when Mr. Wynn interposed between them, seized the acolyte by the wrist, and prevented his taking the cup. The vicar then beckoned to two members of the congregation for the purpose of ejecting Mr. Wynn, and they rushed toward the communion-table, but he dared them to touch him, observing that he was a church Warden and that he was there in the discharge of his duty. While this was going on the vicar passed the cup to the acolyte, and the other vessels were carried by him into the vestry. The vicar and Mr. Wynn followed. There an altercation took place between them, in the course of which the vicar told Mr. Wynn that he had no right in the vestry, and ordered him to leave. He refused, and the vicar then attempted to push him out. In the struggle the vicar was sent with considerable force against a door, the crash of which could be heard all over the church, and Mr. Wynn's hand was cut with a decanter which contained communion wine.

The Church in General.

It is said that Canon Farrar will be made Archdeacon of Westminster.

The Baptist Theological Seminary anniversaries will take place May 13-17.

The corner-stone of a new Jewish synagog is to be laid in St. Petersburg on the day of the Emperor's coronation.

It is estimated that the Roman Catholic Church in Great Britain has trebled its churches and increased its membership two and one-half fold in the last forty years.

The *Congregationalist* says that "there are more than 800 Congregational ministers who are not engaged in pastoral work, and yet we talk of the dearth of ministers!"

The rumor that Dean Hart, of the Episcopal Church of Denver, had accepted a call to St. James' Church in this city, is denied by the reverend gentleman in question.

The Protestant Episcopal Church will celebrate the 100th anniversary of its establishment in Maryland on May 29, in St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Baltimore.

The British Museum has recently acquired a manuscript of the Old Testament of extraordinary beauty and great value. It is in three volumes, large quarto, and was made about 1483 in the City of Lisbon.

The roller-skating rink has been fitted up as a tabernacle for religious services on Sunday afternoons. The first service will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and the Rev. Dr. Lorimer will preach the opening sermon.

The Methodist Episcopal Church has founded a university at Japan, through the liberality of the Rev. Mr. Goucher, of Baltimore. The Theological Seminary has been removed from Yokohama to Tokio, and incorporated with it.

The Rev. James Vila Blake, who has been called to the pastorate of the Third Unitarian Church, arrived in the city Friday morning, and is temporarily stopping at the Matteson House with his family. He enters upon his duties today.

The *Presbyterian* says that the demand for the Shorter Catechism is steadily increasing, and, at the same time, that the demand for the child's catechism, for the very young children, has so advanced that the yearly sales now reach 70,000 or 80,000.

An anti-opium prayer union has been formed in Great Britain, of which the members residing in different parts covenant to pray at least once a week, on Thursdays, for the overthrow of the appalling and accursed opium trade in China and elsewhere.

Next year, 1884, will be the centennial year of American Methodism. Not that Methodism was introduced here that year, the first society being formed in 1766, but in 1784 the Methodist Episcopal Church was organized, and now the different branches of the church are preparing to celebrate the event.

Frances E. Willard has had a cordial reception in California. The Mayor of Los Angeles, her first stopping-place on golden soil, welcomed her on behalf of the town; the clergy, on behalf of the churches; the Good Templars, for the Grand Lodge of the State; and the women of the W. C. T. U. came 500 miles to offer their welcome.

[Spurgeon.]—"How many years have I stood in this place and preached to congregations just like this, Sabbath after Sabbath, morning and evening? Now, suppose I had preached on some scientific subject, I should have been spun out a long time ago. If I had any other doctrine to preach than Christ crucified I should have scattered my congregations to the winds of heaven."

The *Standard* says: Few will deny the statement that liberalism has crept into the majority of our churches to such an extent as to make the old land-marks which formerly divided the church from the world almost, and in some cases entirely, invisible. The innovations have been gradual, it is true, but none the less perceptible, until the purity of the early church seems to be receding. When fairs, and bazaars, and theatricals are resorted to in order to raise money to carry on the Lord's work, may we not ask if we are not drifting far away from the old land-marks of Christian uprightness and high endeavor, and is there not need that reform should begin in the house of the Lord?

The annual meeting of the Chicago Congregational Association will be held at the Lincoln Park Church on Tuesday and Wednesday. Topics relating to the family and the home will receive the attention of the speakers.

At a meeting of the Episcopal Church Congress a few months ago one of the speakers, the Rev. J. L. Tucker, of Jackson, Miss., created a sensation by saying that the moral and spiritual condition of the negro race in the South is deplorable, and that even their religion is "unconscious hypocrisy." He has since written a book entitled: "The Relations of the Church to the Colored Race," in which he reiterates his statements and adduces facts to prove them.

The Russian Holy Synod, in answer to the proposal of the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church for spiritual intercommunication between the two churches, especially in Alaska, says that while the Synod is anxious to promote fraternal love and tolerance in its intercourse with the Protestant Episcopal Church, it cannot entertain the request for "a reciprocal participation in the solemn performance of the sacrament." The Synod "considers a previous agreement in faith as peremptorily indispensable before the practical mutual participation in the sacraments, inasmuch as the first is the only possible groundwork or basis for the latter."

The material out of which the "average" minister is made is a young man, with such an amount of personal religion as the average church member possesses. He desires to do good, thinks the ministry opens the way to usefulness, and perhaps believes he is specially "called" to it. He studies in college and seminary, becomes engaged to a young lady, feels that he never can settle himself down to real work till she is at his side as his wife, and therefore even before he is married shows how truly Paul said: "He that is married careth for the things that are of the world, how he may please his wife," and every idea of usefulness in the ministry is subordinated to the one thought of whether there is such salary within his reach that he can venture on matrimony.

Dr. R. S. Strother, of Bardstown, delivered a lecture at the court-house last week, says the Lebanon (Va.) *Standard*, on the "Ancient History of America, Mound-Builders, and the Garden of Eden." On these subjects he claims to have important and exclusive information. He has discovered, he says, and can prove to the satisfaction of any impartial person that the Garden of Eden was situated in the Valley of the Mississippi. The four rivers which, according to the second chapter of Genesis, compassed it about he explains as follows: The Pison is the Arkansas coming from Colorado; or "the land of Havilah, where there is gold"; the Gihon is the Ohio, "which compasseth the land of Ethiopia," or, in other words, forms the boundary of the late slave States, where the negroes principally reside; the Hiddekel is the Missouri, and the Euphrates the Upper Mississippi.

Says a religious paper: Rector Heber Newton, of New York, who has, as he thinks, been preaching the sand from under the Bible, is not to be tried for heresy. His accusers decline to go into the merits of his reasonings. They say that he covenanted to preach from the Bible, not at it; and as he does not intend to stand to his contract, they wish to have it cancelled. That is a plain proposition which people can understand. It spoils the martyr business, and punctures the soap-bubble which he chooses to regard as the spoere of religious liberty. They propose to take him out of the cage, perch him upon a finger, and let him fly where he pleases in realms of space—give him full religious liberty. A curious bird of freedom is that Mr. Newton. He pecks and bites the hand of those who wish to liberate him, and he is the last bird in the world to mount up—with the exulting song: "I am free! I am free! I return no more!"

In the April number of the *Nineteenth Century* Cardinal Manning returns to the question of education, and asks, "Is the Christianity of England worth preserving?" He is not satisfied with the answer of Mr. Dale, given in the March number. He still maintains that the working of the Education act of 1870 is unequal and therefore unjust; that the injustice ought to be redressed; that all who pay the school rate should share in it; that all who share the rate ought to obtain the aid of the State by voluntary efforts; and that for the residual cases of absolute poverty the Government of the country should make adequate provision out of the public funds. Mr. Dale, he holds, has not shaken any of these propositions. Mr. Dale undoubtedly thinks differently. The Cardinal's contention is that English Christianity is in danger. Until the act of 1870 the schools of England were Christian schools; but by that act the Christian population of England has been launched on an inclined plane. Its future descent, he thinks, is certain if not properly and adequately checked.

The *Independent* is strongly in favor of using the revised version of the Bible in church, and puts the matter in this way: "The proper question should be whether a minister has a right to use any other than the revised version of the New Testament. We hold that he has not. We hold that it is wrong to use the common version when the revised version can be had for 15 cents. It is a question simply of loyalty and reverence for God's inspired Word. Here are two accessible versions, one made from a comparatively imperfect text by the the luxeact scholarship of over two centuries ago; the other made from a correcter and studied text, by the much nicer scholarship of today, and by a more imposing body of scholars. Which version best represents the inspired original is not a question in dispute. It is agreed, by all whose opinion is worth considering, that, barring some points of mere English style, the new version is a very great advance on the old. That being the case, one who uses in worship the old does, to the extent of the difference between the two, disguise and conceal the Bible from his congregation. He robs them of is not God's Word when he can read what is His Word. He reads in many passages wrong sense of nonsense, in place of good sense. He does this because he gives King James' revisers that reverence which belongs only to the Holy Spirit."

REFORMED CATHOLIC PRIESTS.

The temporary Independent Catholic Church, 300 Clark street, was yesterday morning the scene of the first ordination of priests for that church in the City of Chicago. Messrs. Richard H. Moloney, Stephen Lovitt Magrath, and Robert Johnson were ordained priests by Bishop McNamara, with complete profession of scriptural faith, and in strict conformity with the requirements of the New Testament. They will be appointed to charges in a few days. Father Moloney is a native of Tipperary, Father Magrath hails from Tyrone, Ireland, and Father Johnson is a typical American colored man, educated in the Fisk University at Nashville, Tenn. Today this newly-ordained colored priest will offer, in Bishop McNamara's chapel carriage, clothed in priestly robes, and will preach the sermon of the day at the corner of State and Madison streets at 12:30 o'clock. He will be introduced by the reformed Bishop, who takes especial delight in presenting to the people the first negro priest ever ordained in America.

Pious Smiles.

[Boston *Globe*.]—The Rev. Joseph Cook has been dined in Chicago. Dined and "wined," probably.

It took young Parsonby all aback, when at the theatre the other evening, he whispered to his girl that he guessed he would step out a moment to take the air, and she quickly responded, "It is very oppressive, George; I'll go out with you." They did not go out, however.

A visitor in the country seeing a very old woman dozing at her cottage door asks a little boy of 6 or 7, who happens to be playing near by, how old she is. "I can't say, sir," replies the child, politely; "but she must be very old. She has been here ever since I can remember."

That Irishman had a correct appreciation of the fitness of things who, being asked by the Judge when he applied for a license to sell whisky, if he was of good moral character, replied: "Faith, yer Honor, I don't see the necessity of a good moral character to sell whisky."

A colored brother in this city, when questioned recently with regard to the spiritual condition of his church, spoke most enthusiastically of its growth. "Had any conversions?" continued the interrogator. "Better than that, better than that," replied the brother; "since our new minister began preaching for us all the disinfected ones are coming back."

There was a small collection of Methodists in Pennsylvania so sensitive in their perfection that in using the Lord's prayer they omitted the clause, "Forgive us our trespasses," because it implied a confession of faults. But the *Christian Advocate* relates that when the leader of the society left his wife and ran away with a young woman who had been especially prominent in refusing to repeat the prayer except in the altered form, the clique speedily broke up.

"We've caught one reporter in the net," said Capt. Hall of the Salvation Army, "and we're after another one now. We want the reporters and policemen converted. Now, if there aren't any more, we'll close the meeting, but I'd like to see the reporters make a start. Why don't you come along to the fountain, you two reporters?" she inquired, eyeing the *Standard* reporter and a gentleman connected with an eventur paper. The reporters did not go to the fountain and the meeting then closed with a benediction.

Calendar for the Week.

EPISCOPAL.

May 6—Sunday after Ascension.
May 11—Fast.

CATHOLIC.

May 6—Sunday in the Octave of the Ascension; St. John before the Latin Gate.
May 7—St. Stanislaus, B. M.
May 8—Apparition of St. Michael, Archangel.
May 9—St. Gregory Nazianzen, B. C. D.
May 10—Octave of the Ascension; SS. Gordianus and Epimachus, MM.
May 11—Finding of the Holy Cross (from May 3).
May 12—Vigil of Pentecost—Fast.

SEVEN BAD DAYS.

What Used Up Tom Farmer's Time and Money—He Adopts a Wiser Method.

"Why, Farmer, old boy, you look like your own ghost revisiting the glimpses of the moon. Where have you been for the past week, and what's the matter with you?"

Tom Farmer was a bookkeeper in a large New York publishing house, and is yet, for Tom is a bona-fide character, with a post-office address and a name in the City Directory. He is a hard-working fellow, drinks a little, and is occasionally careless in his habits.

"I've been at home, that's where I've been," responded Tom, wearily, dropping into his old seat, "under the doctor's hands, and, between the doctor and the dyspepsia, a mighty tough time I've had of it."

"Seems to me," said correspondent James Quinn, shuffling the morning's mail like a pack of whist cards, "that you might be able to find something to straighten out that stomach of yours. It uses up more of your time and money than half a dozen sound stomachs would if you had to feed 'em all, with meat at panic prices."

"Heaven knows I wish I could fix it up all right," sighed Tom, despondently, "for dyspepsia is just hades on earth, and no mistake."

There sat poor Tom, with pale, thin, haggard face, no appetite, nauseated stomach—ambitionless, hopeless—and yet with the awful necessity upon him of earning the daily bread which, after he had earned it, his disease forbade him to enjoy.

"Tom," said the gray-haired head of his department, "take a word of advice from a man that's been there. Leave off stimulants and quack stuff, and pay twenty-five cents for one of BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS, put it on your stomach, take care of yourself, and you'll be a well man yet. I've tried it and know."

This was a year ago. Tom tried it and hasn't lost a day in the last six months.

The genuine have "CAPCINE" cut in the middle. Don't suffer yourself to be swindled. Seabury & Johnson, New York.

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

SCROFULA

and all Scrofulous Diseases, Sores, Erysipelas, Eczema, Blotches, Ringworm, Tumors, Carbuncles, Boils and Eruptions of the Skin, are the direct results of an impure state of the blood. To cure these diseases the blood must be purified and restored to a healthy and natural condition. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has for over forty years been recognized by eminent medical authorities as the most powerful blood purifier in existence. It frees the system from all foul humors, enriches and strengthens the blood, removes all traces of mercurial treatment, and proves itself a complete master of all scrofulous diseases.

A Recent Cure of Scrofulous Sores.

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